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WYOMING MINERAL YEARBOOK

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Mineral Division

State Department
of
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PREFACE

This 1980 Wyoming Mineral Yearbook is the tenth edition. There have been several major changes in Wyoming's mineral industry during this ten year period.

Assessed valuation on production has gone from 470.1 million dollars in 1970 to 2.5 billion dollars in 1980, an increase of 532 percent.

Ad Valorem payments have increased from 25.6 million dollars to 162.7 million, an increase of 635 percent. Both of the above figures are significant increases to the income of the state and local government. The most phenomenal increase has been in severance tax collections. In 1970 4.7 million dollars were collected, whereas by 1980 137.8 million dollars were collected, an increase of 2900 percent.

Oil production has declined from a taxable production of 140.5 million barrels in 1970 to 115.6 million barrels in 1980 but due to the increase in price, valuation jumped from 399.5 million dollars to 1.285 billion dollars, a four fold increase.

The increase in coal production was probably the major change in the 70's. Only 4,398,572 tons were produced in 1969 but that had increased to 68,792,573 tons by 1979, an increase of 1600 percent. Final 1980 figures are not available but should show a greater increase.

It has been the privilege of the Mineral Division of DEPAD to prepare the Wyoming Mineral Yearbook. Hopefully, we will still be publishing the yearbook ten years from now.

INTRODUCTION

The minerals industry is the largest single contributon to the valuation of the State of Wyoming. 1980 valuation on minerals produced in 1979 was $2,533,459,759. This is 53% of the State's valuation and greater than the valuation of the entire State in 1977.

This report outlines the distribution and status of the minerals industry in Wyoming during 1979. The sections on historical production and valuation allow examination of production on both a county-wide and state-wide basis. The production projections for the next five years give an indication of growth or decline of a particular mineral commodity in both the State and individual counties. Estimates beyond five years are not made because of the increasing difficulty in making accurate predictions due to changing economic factors, governmental regulation, decreasing reserves and international developments.

The narrative sections present an overview of the minerals produced in the State and the status of the mineral industry in each county.

The reader desiring more detailed information on the location of various projects or resources is referred to the Energy Resources Map of Wyoming and the Mines and Minerals Map of Wyoming, available from the Geological Survey of Wyoming, Box 3008, University Station, Laramie, Wyoming 82070.

Pie charts for county mineral valuation were prepared for those counties where minerals accounted for at least 25% of the total assessed valuation.

Production figures in this yearbook are net or taxable figures and do not include federal or state royalty production because it is not included in the assessed valuation. The difference between gross

production varies from commodity to commodity because of the changes in percentage of government royalties and the variation on how much is produced from government leases and from private leases. The gross production and the taxable production are as follows:

	Oil (Bbls)	Natural Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)
Gross Production	126,669,861	390,993,988	71,596,015	5,534,009
Net Production	115,678,022	333,322,180	68,792,573	5,512,345

	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Gross Production	4,779,934	4,496,609	12,804,169	356,380
Net Production	4,779,934	4,479,242	11,771,985	325,990

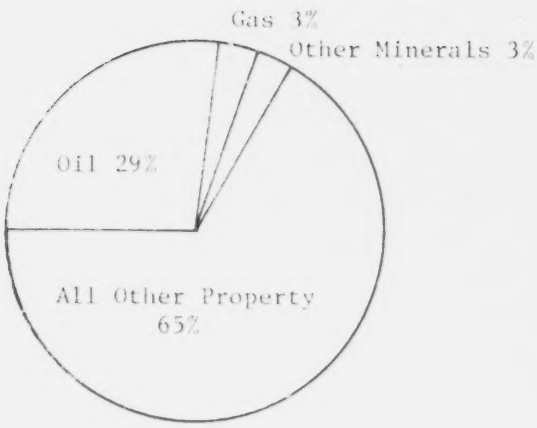
In addition to the items regularly appearing in the yearbook, a section titled "Wyoming Mineral Industry Tax Tables" has been included on pages 1 thru 11.

Appreciation is extended to the mineral companies of Wyoming for their assistance and cooperation in providing estimates of their production during the next five years. Also, help and information provided by Merle Ainsworth, Warren Bowers and Woody Renner of the Ad Valorem Tax Division of the State Department of Revenue and Taxation proved invaluable. Special thanks are extended to Gary Glass and Dan Miller of the Geological Survey of Wyoming for assistance in estimating future production levels. Also, much valuable data was supplied by Don Basko of the Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission.

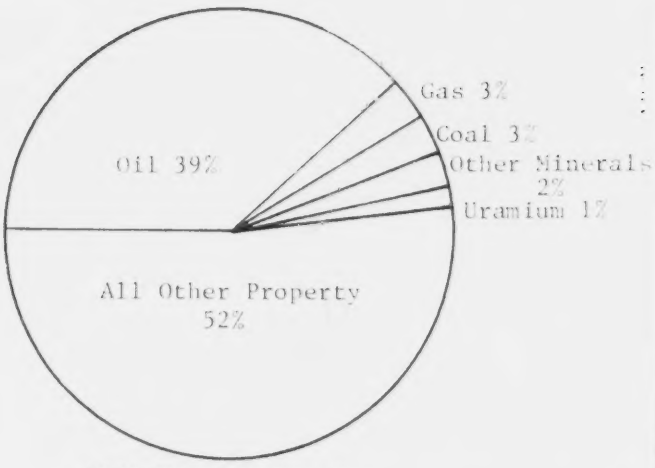
Any questions or comments may be addressed to:

Minerals Division
Department of Economic Planning & Development
Barrett Building
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

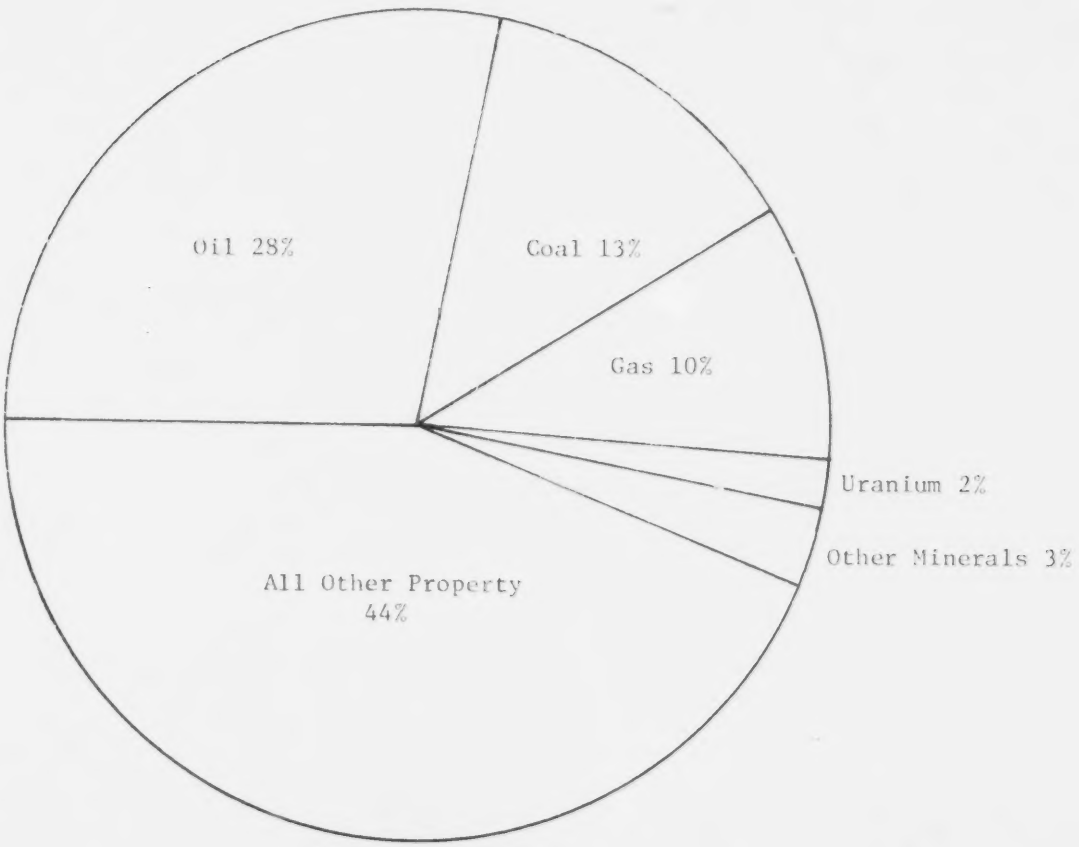
TOTAL STATE ASSESSED VALUATION 1970, 1975 & 1980



1970 Total Valuation
$1,317,876,063



1975 Total Valuation
$1,410,207,141

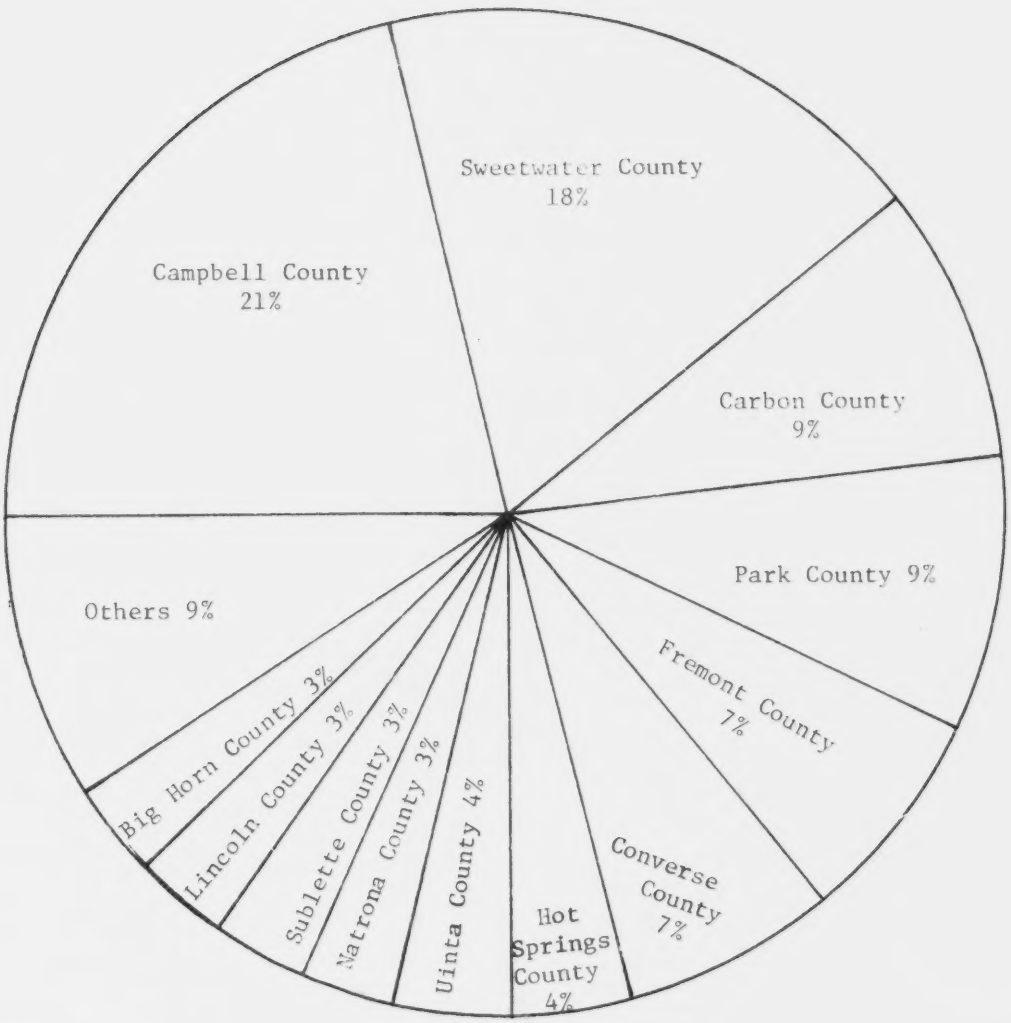


1980 Total Valuation
$4,515,133,799

TOTAL STATE ASSESSED

MINERAL VALUATION 1980

$2,534,038,316



WYOMING MINERAL INDUSTRY

TAX TABLES

The ten tables in this section illustrate the tax situation for the Wyoming Minerals Industry since 1969. The significance in 1969 is that the severance tax on minerals was initiated in 1969.

Tables are as follows:

I Assessed Valuation on Production 1969 - 1980.

II Ad Valorem Tax paid on Production 1969 - 1980.

III Assessed Valuation Per Unit of Production 1969 - 1980.

IV Severance Tax Collections 1969 - 1980.

V Severance Tax Rates 1969 - 1980.

VI Severance Tax Distribution (1980).

VII Sales and Use Tax (Fiscal Year).

VIII Government Royalty.

IX Summary Table.

X Mineral Income to the State 1971 - 1980.

TABLE 1

ASSESSED VALUATION ON PRODUCTION [1]

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Oil	342,095,561	393,521,962	408,316,110	410,960,436	386,433,220	484,677,222
Oil (Stripper)						
Gas	32,568,891	35,896,344	38,876,833	42,917,421	45,799,719	56,303,866
Coal	5,158,890	6,604,717	12,823,567	15,230,522	20,220,230	36,525,380
Uranium	11,973,833	12,887,471	17,793,920	18,584.904	26,734,686	24,469,735
Trona	7,206,779	10,792,192	14,830,637	14,616,185	17,127,262	22,793,340
Others	8,435,480	10,435,621	128,127,781	13,341,962	15,654,176	18,231,793
Totals	407,439,434	470,138,307	505,453,848	515,651,430	511,969,293	643,001,336

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Oil	833,099,266	894,047,178	871,638,686	933,988,779	1,030,279,506	1,156,955,262
Oil (Stripper)			54,635,836	62,166,335	69,152,578	128,228,914
Gas	65,041,856	88,861,898	132,925,715	223,675,393	264,389,250	456,131,295
Coal	70,658,473	124,656,316	182,641,777	299,778,223	408,906,655	572,648,542
Uranium	19,519,275	20,829,685	41,830,148	66,240,921	73,196,538	69,290,431
Trona	33,537,931	44,278,752	61,604,249	78,660,136	79,793,896	108,890,862
Others	23,009,044	26,252,467	29,872,572	33,404,356	35,025,749	41,893,010
Totals	1,044,865,845	1,198,926,296	1,375,149,102	1,697,914,143	1,960,744,172	2,534,038,316

1. Assessed Valuation is on the previous years production - e.g. 1980 Assessed Valuation is on the 1979 production.

Source: Department of Revenue and Taxation.
Ad Valorem Tax Division.

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning & Development, Mineral Development Division.

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TABLE II

AD VALOREM TAX PAID ON PRODUCTION[1]

(In Dollars)

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Oil	18,630,403	21,250,757	22,497,626	22,745,100	21,647,269	27,428,035	44,062,703	52,011,268	53,242,493	57,655,255	63,640,984	73,114,675
Oil (Stripper)									(3,337,395)	3,837,536	4,405,838	8,103,525
Gas	1,818,047	2,026,025	2,231,793	2,479,267	2,735,809	3,361,474	3,791,780	5,416,016	8,363,221	14,157,450	16,951,670	29,195,909
Coal	278,203	347,724	781,847	933,916	1,125,772	2,018,242	3,991,473	7,321,256	11,216,632	18,962,219	25,551,858	37,216,429
Uranium	745,436	800,216	1,113,915	1,139,758	1,594,162	1,441,087	1,181,988	1,268,260	2,661,655	4,322,847	4,948,183	7,783,519
Trona	439,181	627,674	925,135	913,663	1,186,837	1,580,954	2,390,070	3,089,771	4,239,604	5,898,724	5,698,082	4,599,360
Others	496,108	615,480	772,514	832,974	975,059	1,122,396	1,363,208	1,648,239	1,919,772	2,145,881	3,212,339	2,712,807
Totals	22,407,378	25,667,876	28,272,830	29,044,678	29,264,908	36,952,188	56,781,222	70,754,810	84,981,772	106,979,912	126,408,964	162,726,224

1. Taxes are paid on previous years' production - e.g. 1980 taxes were paid on 1979 production

Source: Department of Revenue and Taxation
Ad Valorem Tax Division.
Petroleum Association of Wyoming

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning & Development, Mineral Development Division

January 1981

TABLE III

ASSESSED VALUATION PER UNIT OF PRODUCTION

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	11 Year Increase	11 Year Increase	Factor of Increase Since 1969
Oil (Bbl.)	2.63	2.80	2.88	3.10	3.09	3.82	6.71	7.41	7.51	7.81	8.74	10.50	$ 7.87	299%	3.99
Oil (Stripper) [1]									(11.85)	(13.01)	(13.89	(23.53)	($11.68)		
Gas (MCF)	.15	.15	.15	.15	.16	.20	.24	.36	.51	.82	.97	1.37	$ 1.22	813%	9.13
Coal (Ton)	1.40	1.50	1.82	1.97	2.01	2.56	3.54	5.39	6.03	6.73	7.24	8.32	$ 6.92	494%	5.94
Uranium (Ton)	6.05	7.90	8.72	9.09	11.18	9.46	8.53	7.61	12.66	16.62	13.27	12.57	$ 6.52	108%	2.08
Trona (Ton)	2.28	2.91	3.69	3.48	3.50	3.78	4.74	6.00	7.00	7.70	8.00	9.25	$ 6.97	306%	4.06

1. Stripper wells (10 bbls. per day or less) pay 2%.

Source: Department of Revenue and Taxation.
Ad Valorem Tax Division.
Petroleum Association of Wyoming.

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning & Development, Mineral Development Division

January 1981

TABLE IV

SEVERANCE TAX COLLECTIONS [1,2]

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Oil	3,436,530.90	3,934,660.71	4,087,587.80	4,129,908.82	3,865,315.54	14,427,959	32,689,133	34,781,276	35,958,264	38,602,878	42,594,321	48,842,788
Gas	323,793.97	357,046.76	388,585.12	412,267.32	457,929.84	1,504,043	2,604,405	3,554,476	5,317,029	8,947,016	10,575,570	18,245,252
Coal	51,592.43	63,777.81	128,198.90	159,271.53	202,202.30	1,095,230	2,826,339	4,986,253	17,716,252	30,277,601	42,935,199	60,128,097
Uranium	119,739.17	128,837.68	178,135.58	186,020.50	267,346.86	244,697	390,395	416,594	2,300,658	3,643,251	4,025,810	3,810,974
Trona	72,067.79	107,921.92	148,306.37	146,161.85	171,272.62	683,800	1,341,517	1,771,150	3,388,234	4,326,307	4,388,664	5,988,997
Others	84,354.95	104,361.99	117,947.54	137,781.65	157,240.69	182,852	463,772	527,052	597,454	668,087	700,515	837,859
	4,088,079.21	4,696,606.87	5,048,761.31	5,171,411.67	5,121,307.85	18,138,581	40,315,561	46,034,800	65,277,891	86,465,140	105,219,989	137,853,967

1. Severance Tax is paid on previous years production.
   Severance Tax will be paid quarterly starting in 1981

Source: Department of Revenue and Taxation
Ad Valorem Tax Division.
Petroleum Association of Wyoming.

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning & Development, Mineral Development Division.

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TABLE V

SEVERANCE TAX RATES

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Oil [1]	10 Mills (1%)	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Gas	10 Mills (1%)	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Coal [2]	10 Mills (1%)	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	(.4%) 4% 4.4%	(.8%) 4% 4.8%	(1.2%) 8.5% 9.7%	(1.6%) 8.5% 10.1%	10.5%	10.5%
Uranium	10 Mills (1%)	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Trona	10 Mills (1%)	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	4%	4%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Others	10 Mills (1%)	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

1. Some oil-stripper wells (less than 10 barrels per day) pay at 2.0%

2. Percentage ___% is total on coal.

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning & Development, Mineral Development Division.

January 1981

TABLE VI

SEVERANCE TAX DISTRIBUTION (1980)

Proceeds To	Coal [2]	Trona	Uranium	Oil [1]	Gas	Other
Permanent Wyoming Mineral Trust Fund	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
General Fund	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	
Wyoming Water Development Account	1.5%					
Highway Fund	1.0%					
Permanent Wyoming Mineral Trust Fund	.5%					
Capital Facilities Revenue Account	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%			
Coal Impact Tax	1.6%					
TOTAL	10.1%	5.5%	5.5%	4.0%	4.0%	2%

1. Stripper wells (10 bbls. per day or less) pay 2%

2. Coal Impact Tax goes to 2.0% in 1979 on 1978 production.

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning & Development, Mineral Development Division.

January 1981

TABLE VII

SALES AND USE TAX (FISCAL YEAR)

		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Oil and	Sales	866,859.47	857,224.31	1,115,123.10	1,724,260.82	3,224,273.97	4,082,391.08	4,837,745.95	6,803,898	8,581,968	12,348,619
Natural Gas	Use	75,793.56	102,404.91	147,792.53	228,075.79	428,593.57	380,383.18	494,688.51	663,220	1,270,079	1,659,281
Coal	Sales	6,161.55	8,059.75	8,829.97	14,006.43	84,439.33	78,312.21	238,356.56	318,052	463,133	519,766
	Use	47,955.50	181,463.30	216,691.34	135,461.08	680,171.37	661,774.93	1,441,991.60	1,451,495	1,327,323	1,177,761
Metal Mining	Sales	8,521.66	8,837.01	10,961.25	9,763.31	83,041.92	149,607.54	187,761.64	191,480	573,470	191,266
	Use	142,471.51	107,287.29	89,826.10	94,839.17	358,944.87	670,004.29	868,173.37	1,171,804	1,218,530	957,484
Other Mining	Sales	98,179.60	86,481.13	115,294.36	270,561.18	405,654.88	429,122.79	459,591.56	734,697	1,231,801	1,561,663
	Use	187,333.37	312,709.15	462,319.79	865,721.68	895,296.23	727,911.40	1,425,172.89	1,330,654	1,415,269	1,705,501
Totals	Sales	979,722.28	960,602.20	1,250,208.72	2,018,591.74	3,797,410.10	4,739,433.62	5,723,458.71	8,075,098	10,850,372	14,621,314
	Use	453,553.94	703,864.65	916,629.76	1,324,097.72	2,363,005.84	2,440,023.90	4,229,926.57	4,850,379	5,231,201	5,500,027
	Both	1,433,276.22	1,664,466.85	2,166,838.48	3,342,689.46	6,160,415.94	7,179,457.42	9,953,382.28	12,925,477	16,081,573	20,121,341

Source: Department of Revenue and Taxation

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning & Development, Mineral Development Division.

January 1981

TABLE VIII

GOVERNMENT ROYALTY (MINERAL ROYALTY RETURNS TO STATE)

1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
18,624,702.11	21,085,848.67	19,855,028.91	19,412,664.95	33,392,196.84	34,450,233.27	49,433,821.66	58,971,484.29	69,763,078.63	76,523,544	95,100,847

Prior to 7/1/76 the State received 37 1/2% of the Federal Mineral Royalties,

after 7/1/76 the State receives 50% of the Federal Mineral Royalties.

These funds are distributed by W.C.S. Sec. 1-9-577-1 as follows:

Foundation Program	Highway Commission	University of Wyoming	Counties for Roads	Highway Commission for Counties	Incorporated Cities & Towns	Government Royalty Impact Assistance Act	School District Capitol Construction	State Highway
37 1/2%	26 1/4%	6 3/4%	2 1/4%	2 1/4%	7 1/2%	7 1/2%	4%	6%

Source: State Treasurer.

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning & Development, Mineral Development Division.

January 1981

TABLE IX

SUMMARY TABLE

	ASSESSED VALUATION PER UNIT				SEVERANCE TAX				AVERAGE TAX LEVY (MILLS)		TAX AS A PERCENTAGE OF VALUATION-MILL LEVY PLUS SEVERANCE	
	1969	1980	Percent of Increase	Factor of Increase	1969	1980	Percent of Increase	Factor of Increase	1969	1980	1969	1980
Oil	$2.63	$ 10.50	299%	3.99	1.0%	4%	300%	4	54.4	63.196	6.44%	10.31%
Gas	.15	1.37	313%	9.13	1.0%	4%	300%	4	55.8	64.008	6.58%	10.40%
Coal	1.40	8.32	494%	5.94	1.0%	10.5%	950%	10.5	53.9	64.990	6.39%	16.99%
Uranium	6.05	12.57	108%	2.08	1.0%	5.5%	450%	5.5	62.2	66.378	7.22%	12.13%
Trona	2.28	9.25	306%	4.06	1.0%	5.5%	450%	5.5	60.9	71.480	7.09%	12.64%

	AVERAGE TAX PAID PER UNIT [1]		INCREASE PER UNIT	PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE PER UNIT	FACTOR OF INCREASE PER UNIT
	1969	1980			
Oil	$0.169	$1.083	$0.914	541%	6.41
Gas	0.009	0.142	0.133	1477%	15.77
Coal	0.089	1.414	1.325	1488%	15.88
Uranium	0.437	1.525	1.088	249%	3.49
Trona	0.183	1.169	0.986	539%	6.39

1. Ad Valorem plus Severance

Prepared by: The Department of Ecomomic Planning & Development, Mineral Development Division.

January 1981

TABLE X

MINERAL INCOME TO THE STATE OF WYOMING - 1971 - 1980

(In dollars per calendar year)

Source	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Ad Valorem	28,272,330	29,044,678	29,264,908	36,952,188	56,781,222	70,754,810	84,981,772	106,979,912	126,408,964	162,726,224
Severance	5,048,761	5,171,411	5,121,307	18,138,581	40,315,561	46,034,800	65,277,891	86,465,140	105,219,989	137,853,969
Sales and Use	1,433,276	1,664,466	2,166,838	3,342,689	6,160,415	7,179,457	9,933,382	12,925,477	18,987,778	20,121,341
U.S. Rent and Royalty Returns*	21,085,848	19,855,028	19,412,664	33,392,196	34,450,233	49,433,821	58,971,484	69,763,078	76,523,544	95,100,847
State Rent	2,533,127	2,548,206	2,690,933	3,030,133	3,648,785	3,372,336	3,532,586	3,946,697	3,504,505	4,716,653
State Royalties	5,157,428	5,008,511	4,613,961	9,429,243	10,413,284	12,160,309	15,254,011	15,560,977	16,248,479	30,814,994
General Fund Income (Filing fees, etc.)	345,808	828,585	893,839	1,294,785	2,143,956	2,828,505	4,032,739	6,433,216	6,408,160	7,608,030
TOTAL	63,877,078	64,120,885	64,164,450	105,579,815	153,913,456	191,764,035	240,903,865	302,074,497	353,301,419	458,942,058

*Prior to 7/1/76 the State Received 37.5% of the Federal Mineral Royalties; after 7/1/76 the State Received 50%.

Prepared by: The Geological Survey of Wyoming

Sources: The Department of Economic Planning and Development, Department of Revenue and Taxation, the State Land Commission and the State Treasurer.

Amended - 1978 - Mineral Division - Department of Economic Planning and Development.

Amended - 1979 - Mineral Division - Department of Economic Planning and Development.

1. This only includes Metal Mining, Coal Mining, Miscellaneous Mining and Oil and Gas.

WYOMING MINERAL COMMODITIES REVIEW

1980

BENTONITE

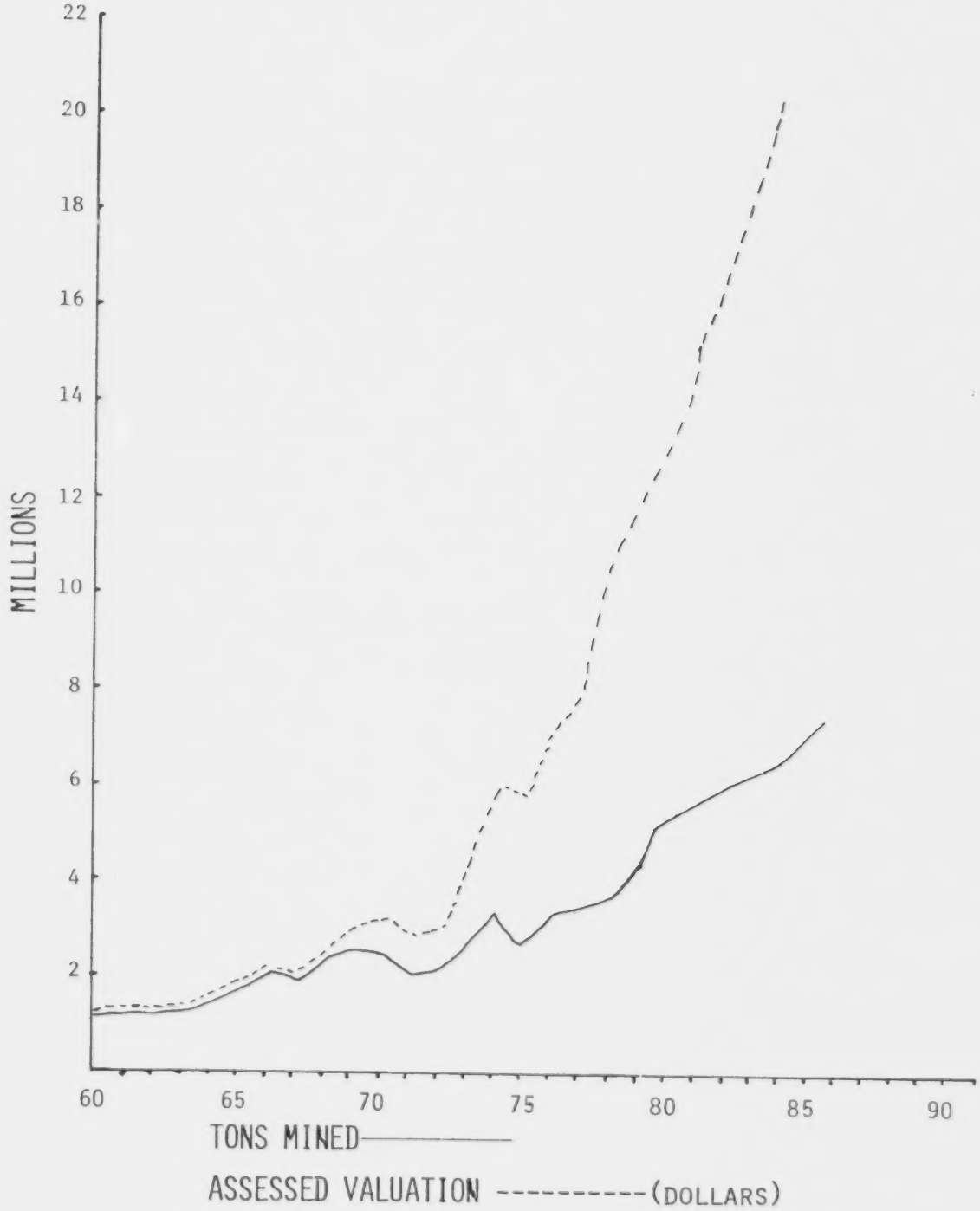
Bentonite is a sedimentary mineral containing at least 75% of the clay minerals montmorillonite or beidellite. Wyoming possesses much of the United States' reserves of high-swelling or sodium bentonite. When wet, Wyoming bentonite will swell to as much as fifteen times its original volume. This quality makes it attractive for a number of uses. Large volume users of Wyoming bentonite include the oil industry where bentonite is used as a component of drilling mud to seal wells and to carry cuttings to the surface; the metal casting industry which uses bentonite as a binder in foundry sands; and the iron and steel industry where bentonite is used in pelletizing taconite iron ore prior to its shipment to a steel mill.

With continued expanding markets, 1979 bentonite production increased by over 850,000 tons over 1978. Through 1985 the Wyoming bentonite industry is expected to grow at a 10-15% rate per year.

Two counties, Crook and Big Horn, accounted for over 73% of Wyoming's 1979 bentonite production. Other significant producing counties were Johnson, Washakie and Weston.

BENTONITE PRODUCTION AND VALUATION

1960 - 1985



COAL

The conversion of the railroads from steam to diesel locomotive had a devastating effect on the Wyoming coal industry. Production dropped from 6 million tons in the early fifties to 2 million tons in the late fifties and early sixties. Employment dropped from 3,500 men in 1950 to 439 men in 1960.

Production remained at a low level throughout the 1960's. Heating and a few coal-fired electrical generating plants were the only markets for Wyoming coal. Low BTU value, and distance from mid-western and eastern markets, combined to make Wyoming coal economically un-attractive. When federal sulphur emission standards were formulated in the late 1960's and early 1970's, the low sulphur content of Wyoming coal made it much more attractive to midwestern utility companies. Also, the OPEC oil embargo of 1973, and ensuing energy crisis made Wyoming's extensive coal reserves nationally important to satisfy the energy needs of the United States. Consequently, production has increased dramatically throughout the 1970's.

1970 production of 7.0 million tons has increased by over 1000% by 1979 with production at 68.8 million tons. Coal production is expected to continue to increase in the next several years with production reaching over 80 million tons by 1980. Production levels of around 150 million tons per year should be reached by the mid 1980's.

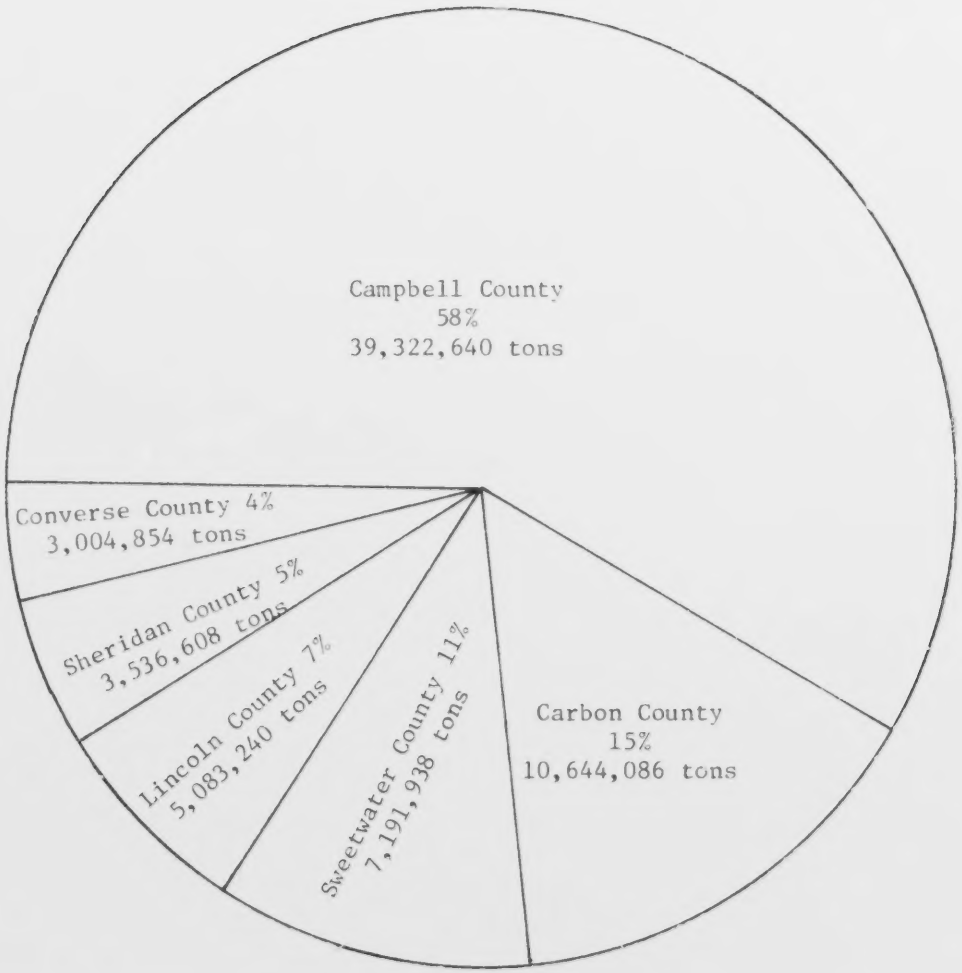
Sulphur removal requirements for new coal-fired power plants could substantially reduce demand for Wyoming coal. The impact of synfuels development is difficult to predict, but even based on minimal projections, the market for Wyoming coal should be significantly enhanced.

Campbell County continued as the leading coal producer in 1979, with Carbon County second, followed by Sweetwater and Lincoln Counties.

Campell County produced 39.3 million tons in 1979, followed by Carbon with 10.6 million, Sweetwater with 7.2, Lincoln with 5.1, Sheridan with 3.5, and Converse with 3.0.

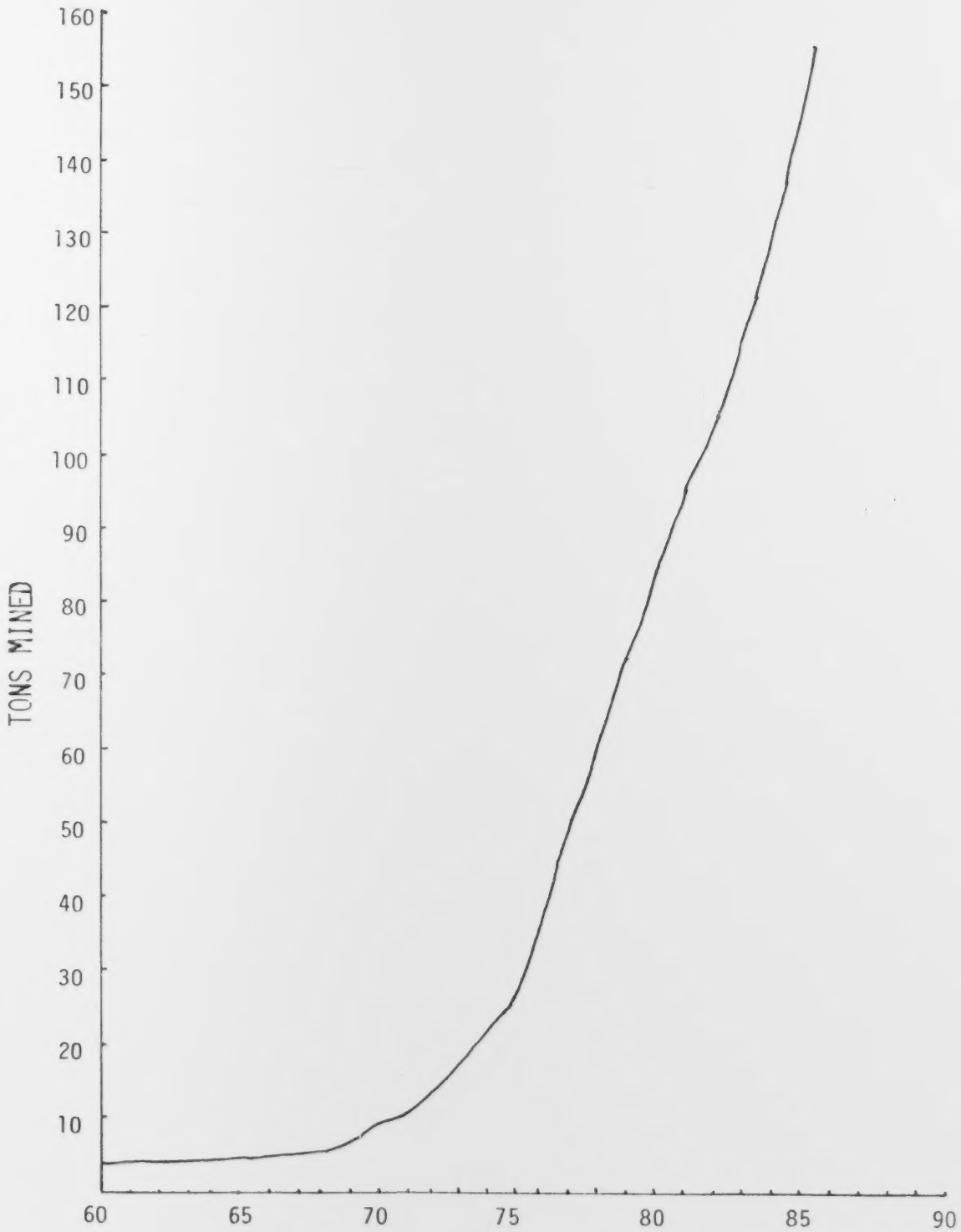
Coal production was valued at $572 million, second only to oil in value of Wyoming's 1979 mineral production.

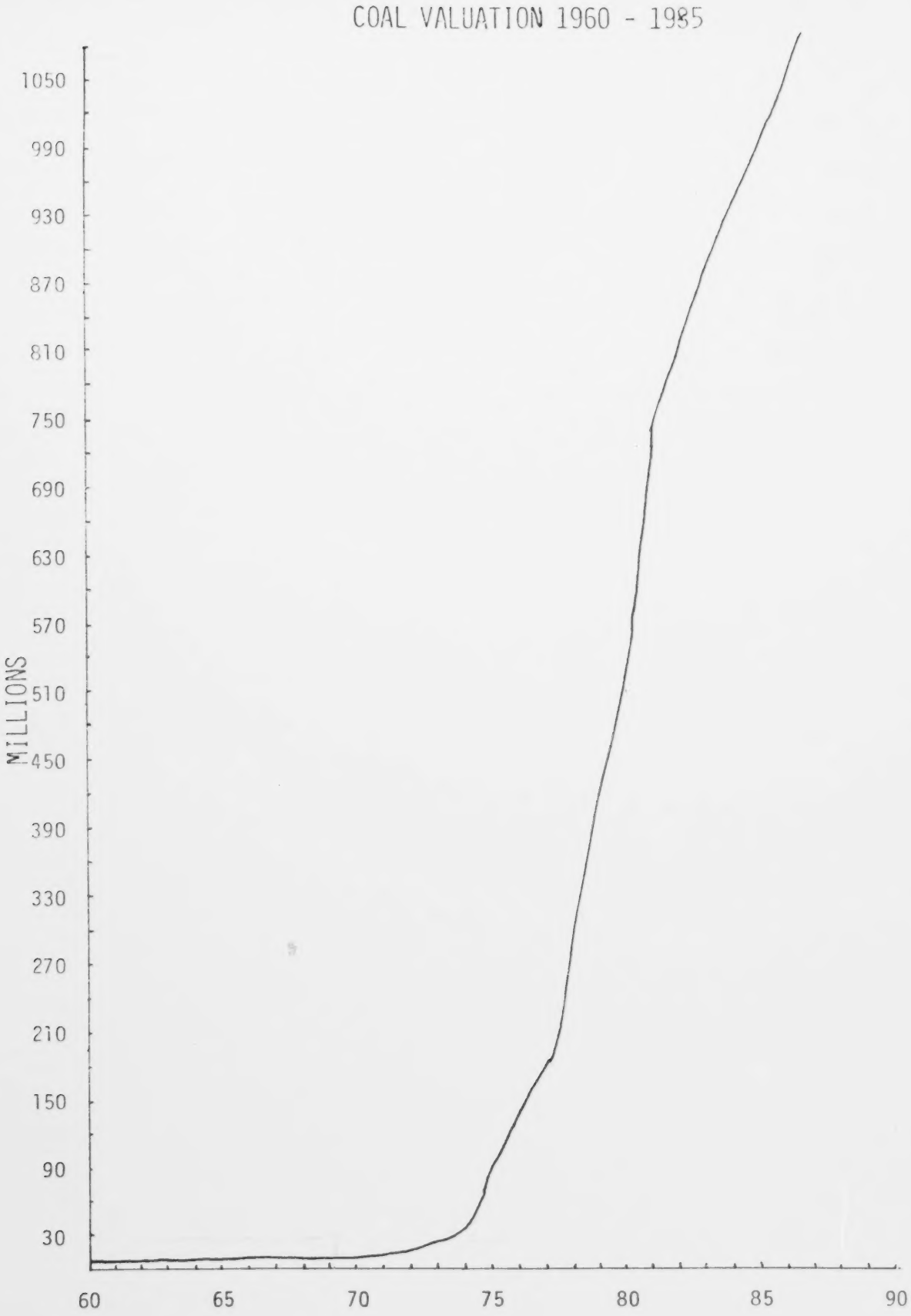
1979 COAL PRODUCTION



Total State Production 1979
68,792,573 Tons

COAL PRODUCTION 1960 - 1985




COAL VALUATION 1960 - 1985
MILLIONS
1050
990
930
870
810
750
690
630
570
510
450
390
330
270
210
150
90
30
60
65
70
75
80
85
90

CRUDE OIL

Oil is responsible for 31% of the total assessed valuation of the State of 1.3 billion dollars. This is over twice the value of coal, the next most important commodity.

Wyoming oil production has declined 18% since 1970, but assessed valuation has risen 215%. This spectacular increase in valuation is due to the rise in price of oil caused by OPEC price increases and decreasing domestic supplies.

Wyoming ranks fifth among the states as a producer of crude oil. Taxable production in Wyoming during 1979 was 115,678,022 barrels.

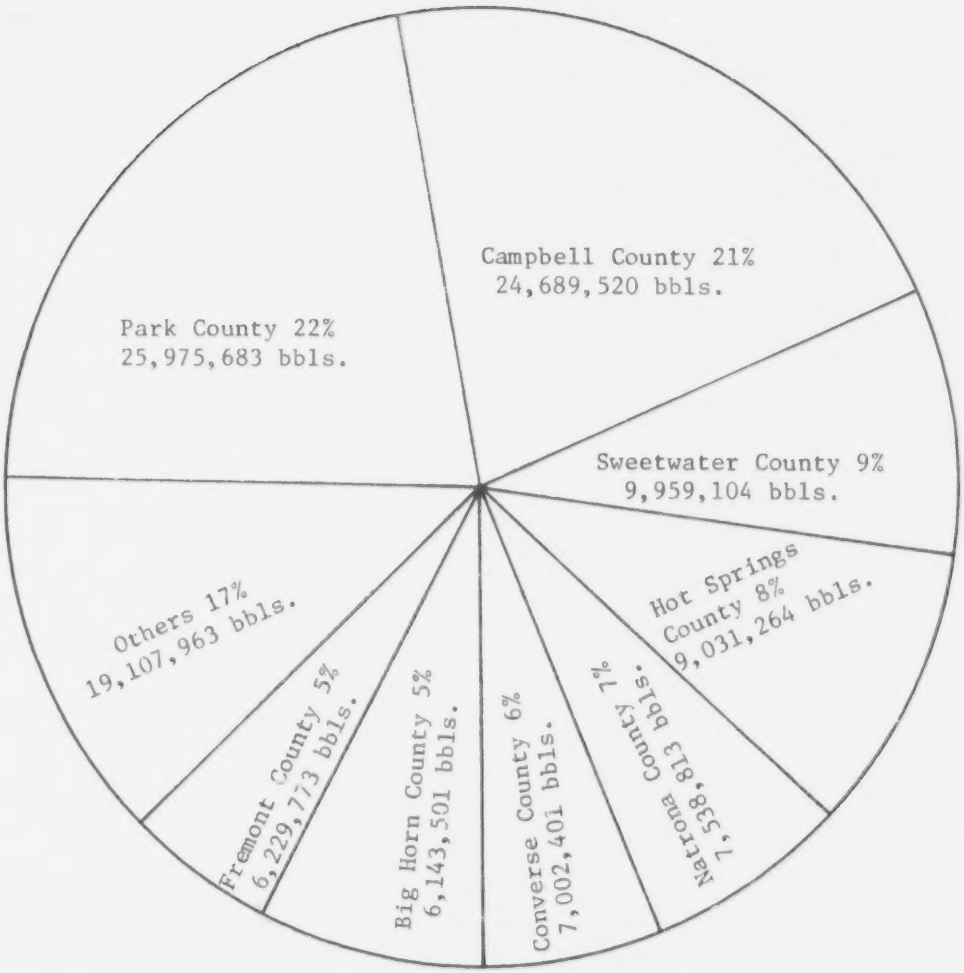
The assessed valuation will be considerably higher as the federal government de-regulates the price on new and old oil (upper tier, lower tier and stripper oil) and lets domestic production equal world oil prices.

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) possesses 4/5's of the Free World's oil reserves. Until 1971, oil from OPEC countries cost about $2.00 per barrel. Beginning with the organization of OPEC in 1971, the producing countries levied progressive taxes on their production until by 1974 oil had climbed to $12.00 per barrel. Oil from OPEC and other foreign sources now runs over $30.00 per barrel. Oil from domestic sources was allowed to increase in price to a regulated level to allow domestic producers to attempt market stability. The U.S., which is over 40% dependent on imported oil, is much less dependent on foreign oil imports than some other regions such as Europe and Japan, but even so, this increased cost is still a tremendous financial burden, pushing gasoline to well over $1.00 per gallon.

A recent study done for the Minerals Division, by the firm of Barlow & Haun, paints a more optimistic picture of future Wyoming oil production than previous estimates. Assuming that exploration is not restricted within the State, new discoveries and improved recovery methods would allow Wyoming to produce oil at the level of around 130 million barrels per year through the year 2000.

Changes in state and/or federal policy, unforeseen technological advances or accelerated development of other energy sources, could materially alter this picture.

1979 CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION



Total State Production 1979
115,678,022 barrels

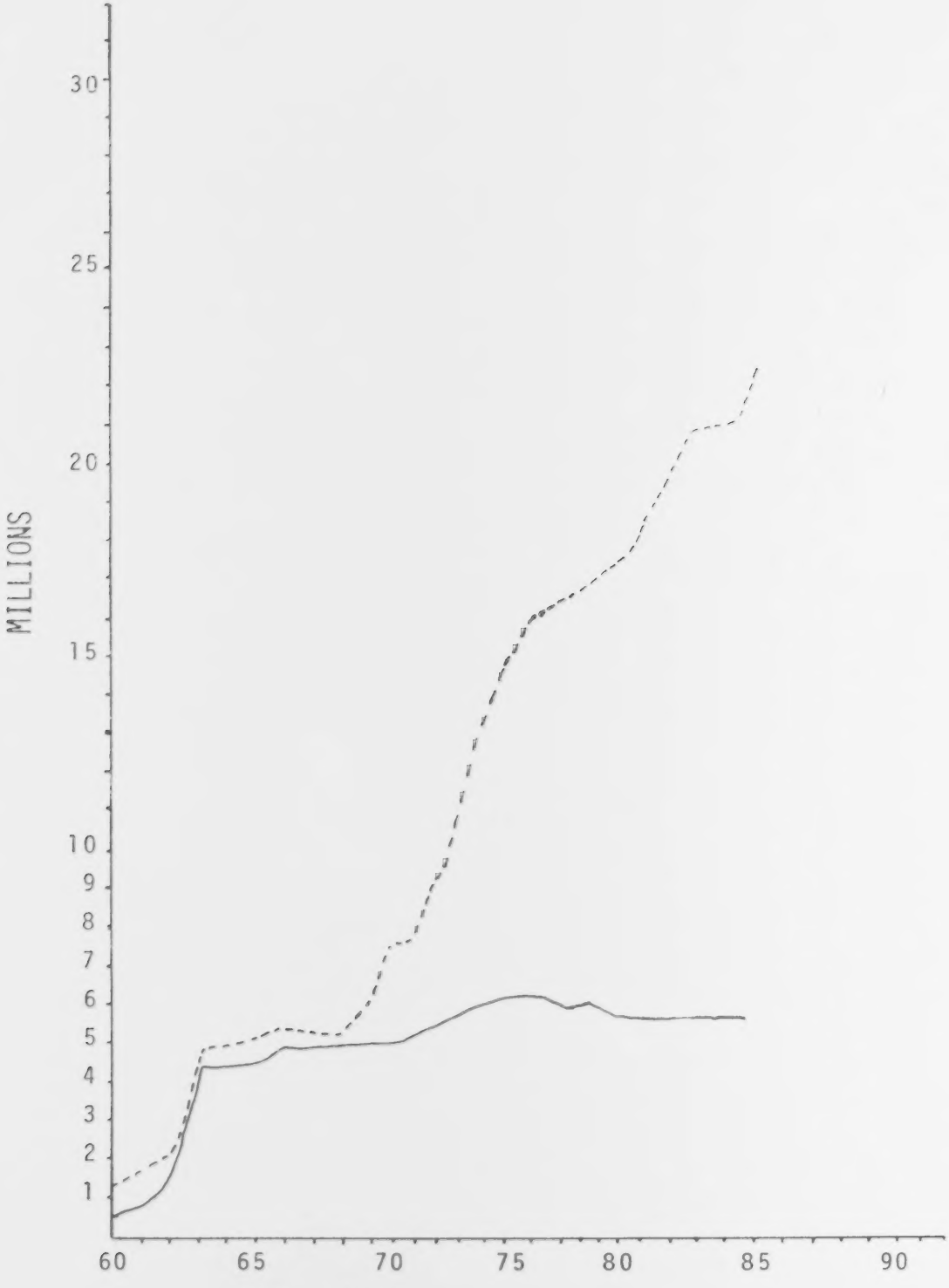
TOTAL OIL PRODUCTION & VALUATION
1960 - 1985
5000
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
100
MILLIONS
60
65
70
75
80
85
90
BARRELS————ASSESSED VALUATION--------(DOLLARS)

IRON ORE

Wyoming produced 4.8 million tons of iron ore in 1979, a 534,000 ton decrease over 1978. Two companies operate iron ore mines in the State: C.F. & I. Steel Corporation in Platte County and U.S. Steel in Fremont County. C.F. & I.'s operation shut down in late July, and a final decision on permanent closure will be made by January. U.S. Steel mines magnetic taconite by open pit methods. In both cases, after mining, the ore is processed in beneficiation plants at the mine sites to increase the percentage of iron minerals. Ore from C.F. & I.'s operation is moved by rail to their steel mill in Pueblo, Colorado, while U.S. Steel ships its ore to its mill in Provo, Utah, also by rail.

Wyoming iron ore production faces a very uncertain future, with the possibility that it may fall to zero in the near future.

IRON ORE PRODUCTION AND VALUATION
1960 - 1985



NATURAL GAS

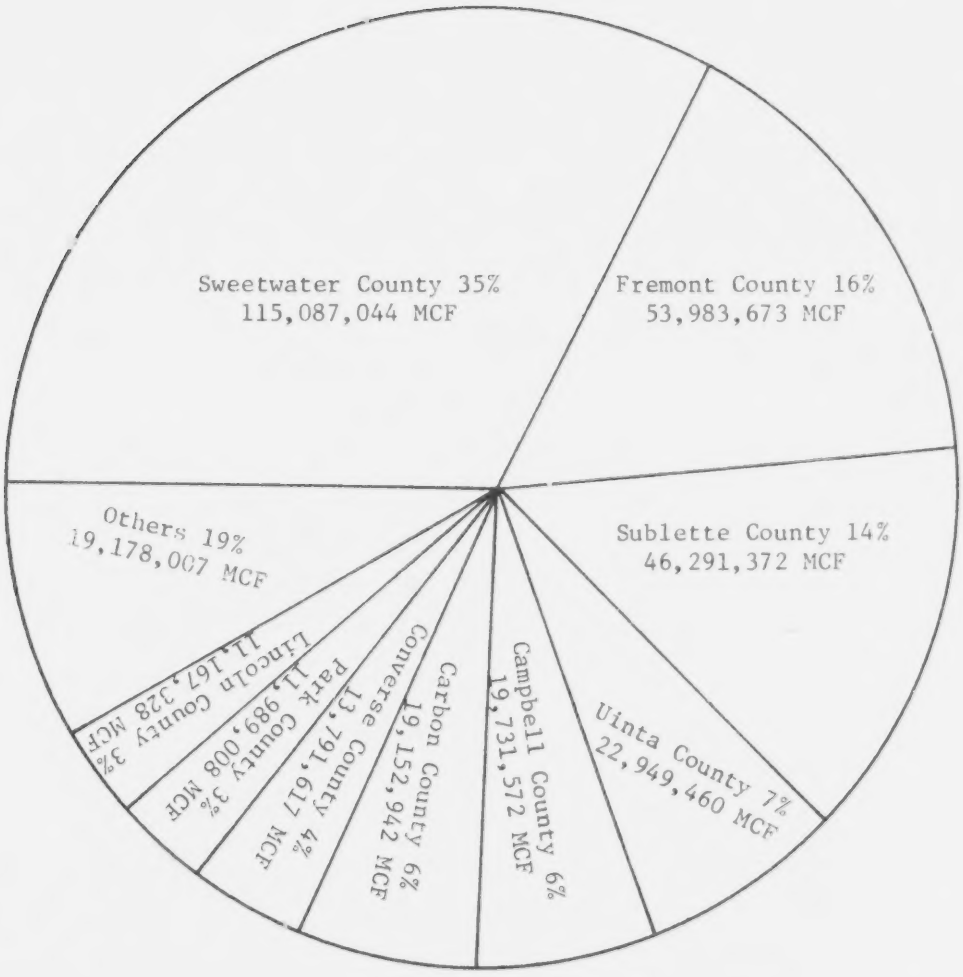
Natural gas valuation in Wyoming has increased substantially since 1971. In 1971, natural gas had an average valuation of $0.15 per MCF (thousand cubic feet) while in 1980 the valuation had risen to $1.37 per MCF. This raised the total state natural gas valuation from $38.9 million in 1971 to $456 million in 1980.

Taxable production of natural gas in Wyoming during 1979 was 333,322,180 MCF.

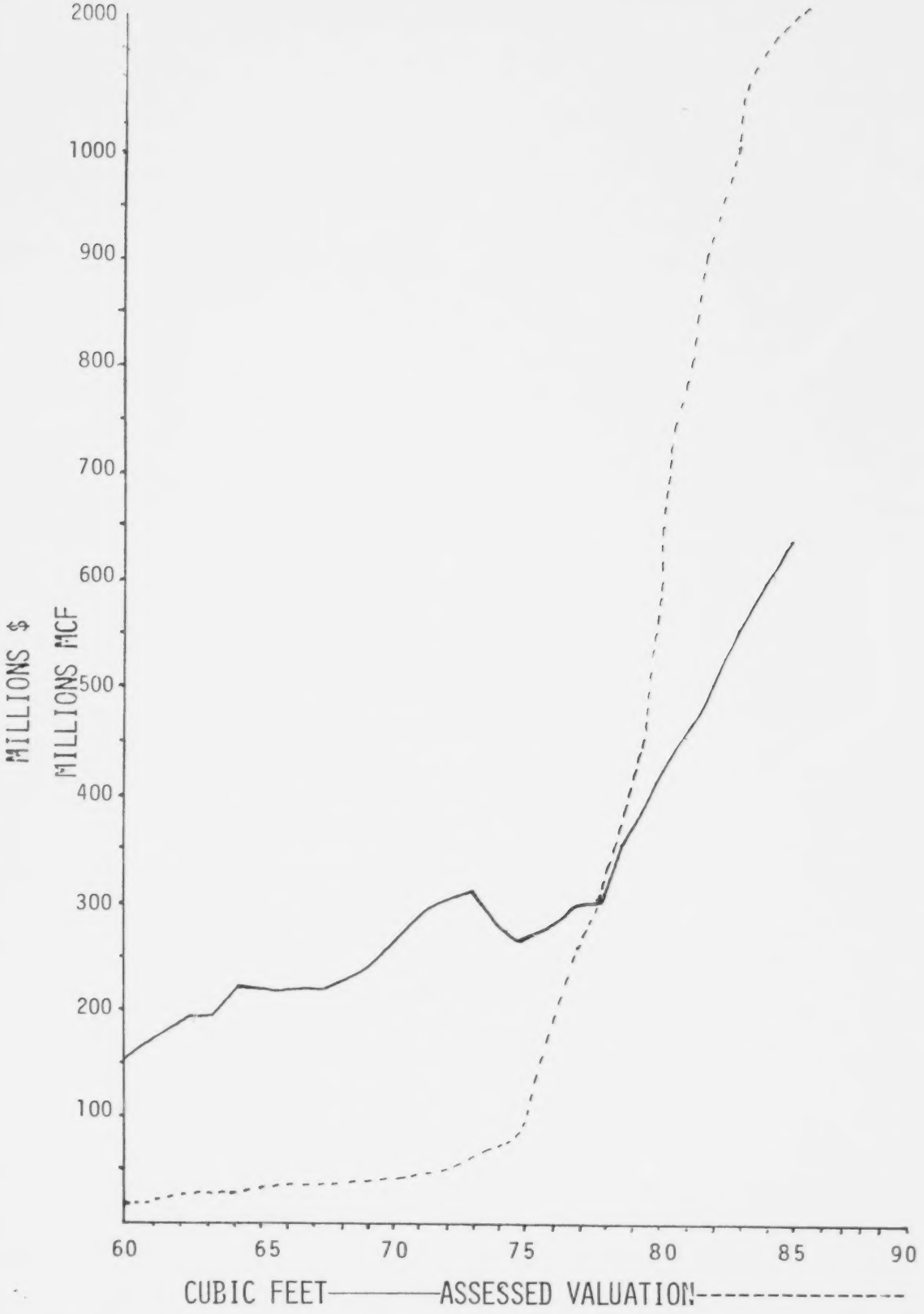
The long-range situation for natural gas has been revised upward dramatically. As with oil, assuming no restrictions on exploration, estimated production from known reserves should increase annually and by the year 2000, with all the new discoveries could triple Wyoming's current annual natural gas production.

Wyoming is the seventh leading producer of natural gas and has a chance to move up in this area.

1979 NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION



NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION & VALUATION 1960 - 1985



TRONA

The mineral trona consists of sodium carbonate compounds and water ($NaHCO_3.Na_2CO_3.2H_2O$). Trona is refined to soda ash (Na_2CO_3) which in turn is used in the production of glass, wood pulp and paper processing and the manufacture of other chemical commodities. The most familiar products produced from soda ash are detergents and baking soda.

Wyoming contains the only known commercial deposits of trona in the world. The United States Geological Survey has estimated the reserves of trona in Wyoming at 67 billion tons. This figure may be low since detailed exploration over much of the area has not been carried out. The trona deposits are concentrated in the Eocene Lake deposits of the Green River Basin. The largest deposits occur in a 1400 square mile area just west of the Town of Green River.

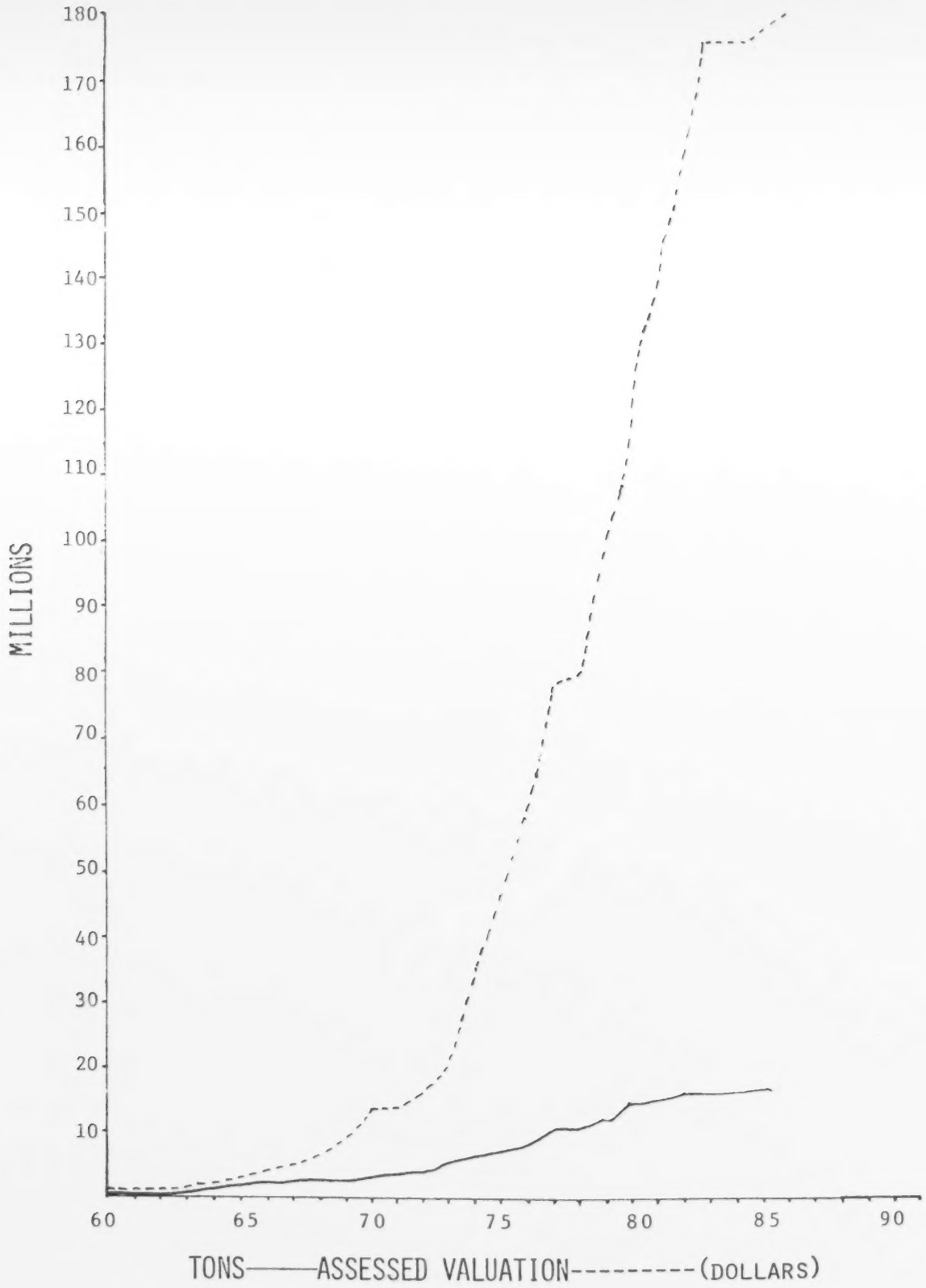
The discovery of commercial quantities of trona in the Green River Basin took place in the early 1940's. The first refinery to produce soda ash from trona began production in 1952 at a rate of 300,000 tons per year. In 1979, approximately 7 million tons of soda ash was refined from 11,771,985 tons of trona by four-different companies. This represents over 90% of the naturally derived soda ash produced in the United States and about 50% of the total U.S. production. The other natural soda ash produced comes from Searles Lake, California. This makes Wyoming, by far, the leading producer of soda ash and trona.

Production of Wyoming trona is expected to increase to about 15 million tons per year by 1984. Because of age, inefficiency, and environmental factors, the plants producing "synthetic" soda ash by the

solvay process are expected to close at an increasing rate. This will leave only trona-derived soda ash, and caustic soda produced as a by-product of the production of chlorine gas in competition for markets.

A fifth operation, the Tenneco Mine and Mill, is expected to be on line by 1982, and will produce 1 million tons of trona per year.

TOTAL TRONA PRODUCTION & VALUATION



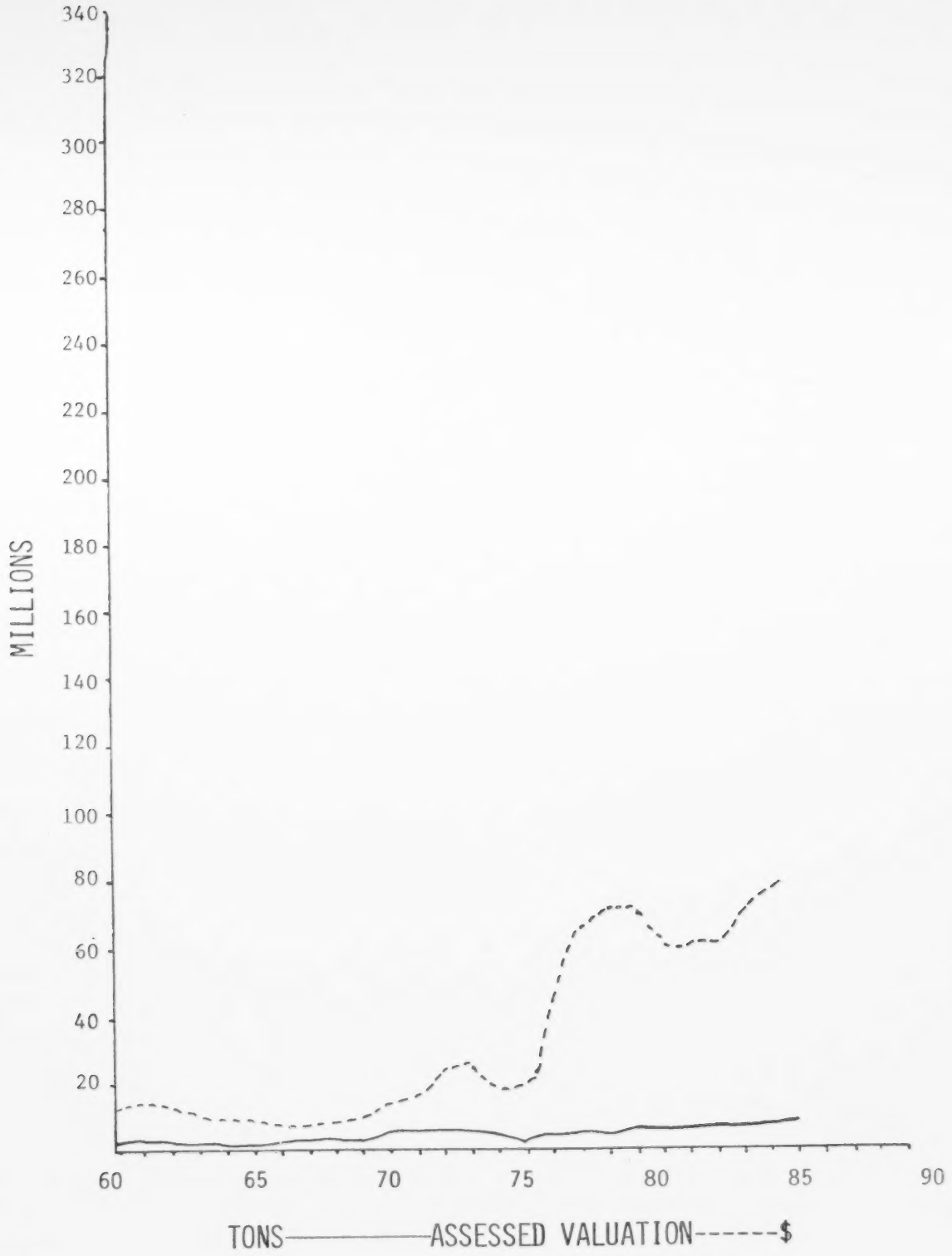
URANIUM

Wyoming ranks second only to New Mexico in production and reserves of uranium in the United States. Over 5.5 million tons of ore were produced in 1979.

The traditional price of uranium oxide (yellowcake) was $8/pound. In the late 60's and early 70's some yellowcake sold for as low as $5/pound. At these prices, mining the lower grade reserves in Wyoming was not economically feasible and as contracts ended so did mine production. In 1974 and 1975 demand started to increase as utility companies started to sign long term contracts with escalating clauses to offset inflation.

Most uranium companies in Wyoming are in the planning stages of development at the present time. The Powder River Basin, Shirley Basin, Red Desert, Gas Hills and Crooks Gap have abundant low grade reserves. The uncertain future of the nuclear industry in the United States has caused a number of firms to cut back on proposed developments. In addition, several existing operations have experienced some curtailments. The uranium industry in Wyoming will be in a state of flux until a definite policy regarding nuclear energy is developed.

URANIUM PRODUCTION & VALUATION 1960 - 1985



COUNTY MINERAL PRODUCTION AND VALUATION

1980

ALBANY COUNTY

Mineral production in Albany County does not play a significant role relative to the total assessed valuation of the county but production does remain comparatively stable from year to year. Projections for future mineral activity in Albany County indicate there will not be any significant changes in production.

Total assessed mineral valuation in 1980 was $3.1 million, up about $1.2 million from 1979. This increase was due to a significant rise in oil valuation. Unit valuation of oil rose from $8.29 per barrel to $12.92 per barrel, and overall valuation increased greatly despite a 13,000 barrel decline in production. This trend is likely to continue.

Other commodities produced in Albany County are limestone and Portland Cement, both by the Monolith Portland Cement Company in Laramie. 192,364 tons of cement were produced, along with 199,734 tons of limestone.

BIG HORN COUNTY

57% of the total Big Horn County valuation and 85% of the county mineral valuation is due to crude oil. 1979 production fell 344,000 barrels over 1978, while valuation rose from $7.95 per barrel to $9.27 per barrel. Oil production will continue a slow decline through 1985, with new discoveries halting the decline by the late 1980's.

Natural gas production increased in 1979 by 1,500,000 MCF. Production will level off in the mid 1980's.

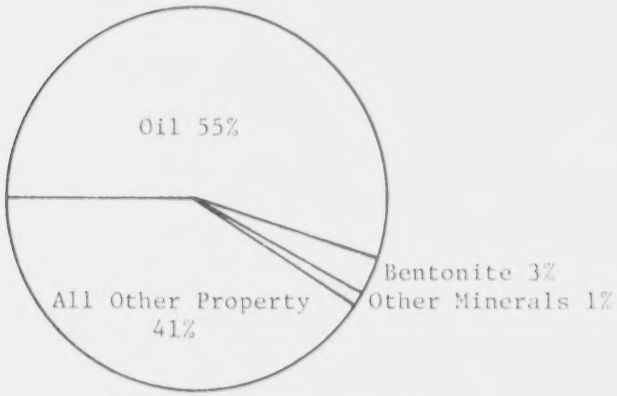
Bentonite production decreased by 370,000 tons in 1979. Greater demand for bentonite in the petroleum and steel industries will result in a production increase to about 1.5 million tons by 1982.

Gypsum production will likely stay at a constant level for the next five years.

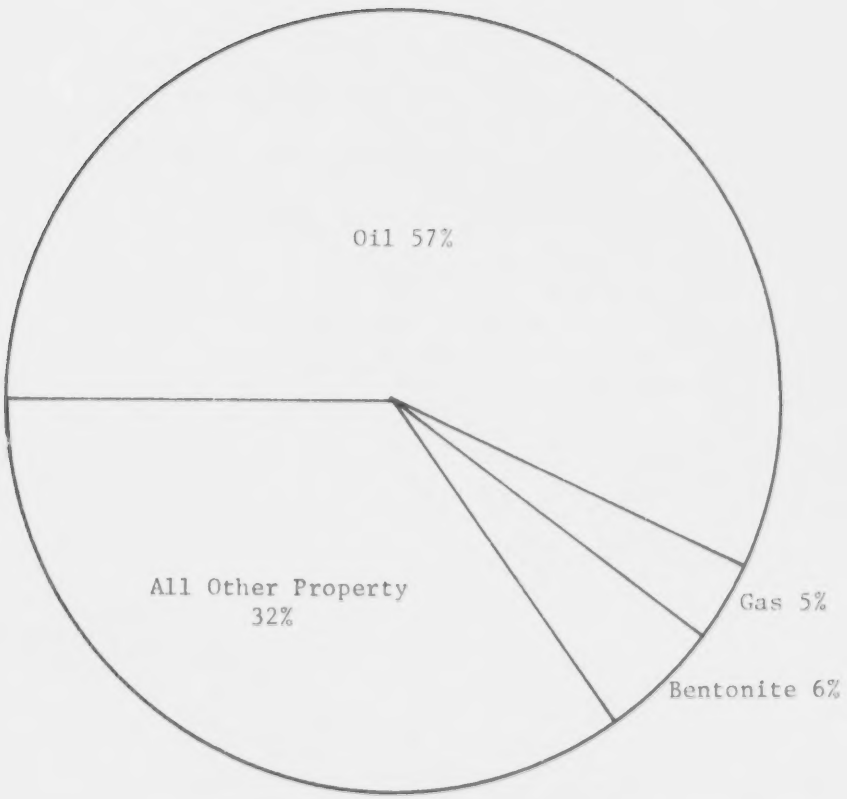
There has been a certain amount of uranium exploration activity in Big Horn County, particularly in the Little Mountain area northeast of Lovell. Glory Mining Company has a proposed open pit uranium mine complex near the north end of Yellow Tail Reservoir.

Other minerals produced in the county are clay, sand, and gravel.

Big Horn County Valuation 1975 & 1980



1975 Total Valuation $58,797,792



1980 Total Valuation $99,025,810

CAMPBELL COUNTY

Campbell County leads the State in assessed mineral valuation. The 1980 valuation of 1979 production of its oil, gas, and coal totaled $539,924,021 or 21.2% of the total State valuation on minerals.

Unit valuation of oil rose from $10.28 per barrel in 1979 to $11.94 per barrel in 1980. Total oil valuation fell from $302 million to $295 million due to a 1.7 million barrel decrease in production. Since much of Campbell County's oil is "new oil", the unit valuation continues to rise. The Hartzog Draw Field is responsible for much of Campbell County's new oil production.

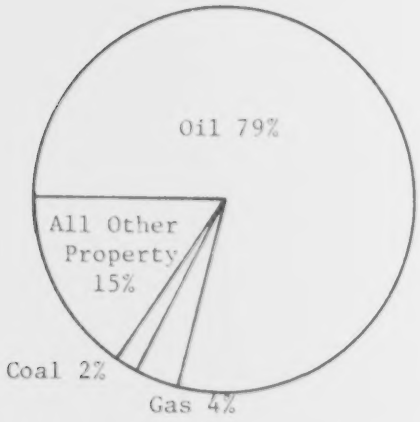
Natural gas production decreased by 1.3 million MCF in 1979, but should show some increase in the next several years.

Campbell County became the largest coal producing county in the State in 1977, surpassing the former leader, Carbon County. Campbell County, in 1979, produced 39.3 million tons, 57% of the State total. Projections predict Campbell County coal production at 85-90 million tons by 1985.

There should be uranium development in the county by the early 1980's. The Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company is proposing four separate joint ventures in the Pumpkin Buttes area in the early 1980's. Rocky Mountain Energy is proposing an in-situ leashing facility with a 1981 start-up.

Hampshire Energy, a Milwaukee, Wisconsin firm, has received 4 million dollars from the Department of Energy for a feasibility study of a coal liquefaction facility near Gillette, which would convert 15,000 tons per day of coal to 2,000 barrels per day of gasoline.

Campbell County Valuation 1975 & 1980



1975 Total Valuation $322,349,355

1980 Total Valuation $699,729,163

CARBON COUNTY

66% of Carbon County's $288 million mineral valuation is from coal production. Carbon County was second to Campbell County in production with 10.6 million tons in 1979. 1977 was the first time that Carbon County did not lead the State in production. Mining is carried out at five surface mines and one deep mine by four companies, all in the Hanna area. Production from these mines, plus one additional deep mine in the Hanna area, plus five strip mines proposed southwest of Rawlins, plus the Carbon Basin mine southeast of Hanna, should total between 18 and 20 million tons per year by 1984.

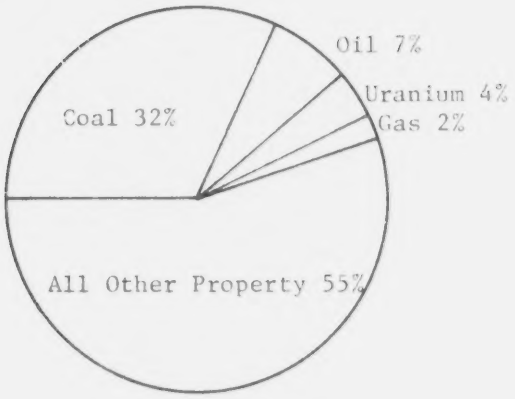
The next most valuable mineral produced in the county is natural gas, which had a volume of 19.1 million MCF and a value of $28.0 million in 1979. This is an increase of 6.7 million MCF from 1979. Production should continue to increase as drilling activity will remain at a high level in the area.

Carbon County uranium production should show an increase into the 1980's. Mines in Shirley Basin will be producing about a million tons of ore per year by the early 1980's. Two existing and one proposed mill are located in the county.

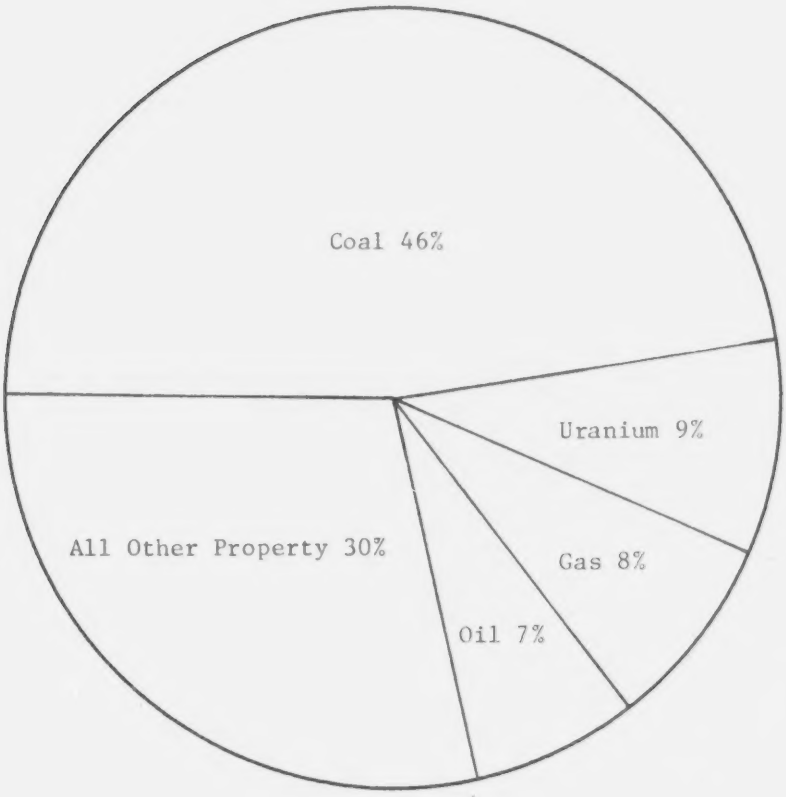
Petroleum should show an increase over the next five years. It is possible that new discoveries in the southwestern part of the county may reverse or level out this trend, but exploration, so far, has proved disappointing.

The La Habra Products Company opened a vermiculite mine on the Platt Ranch southeast of Encampment in early 1976. There are no firm mining plans at this time.

Carbon County Valuation 1975 & 1980



1975 Total Valuation $113,863,305



1980 Total Valuation $339,374,547

CONVERSE COUNTY

Oil production declined by 600,000 barrels in 1979 over 1978. At the same time, unit valuation rose from $12.43 per barrel in 1978 to $16.19 per barrel in 1979. The valuation on oil in 1979 was $113.3 million, an increase of $28 million over 1978.

The dramatic rise in unit valuation is due to the fact that Converse County oil is classified as "new oil" in the federal pricing scheme and, as such, commands a higher price.

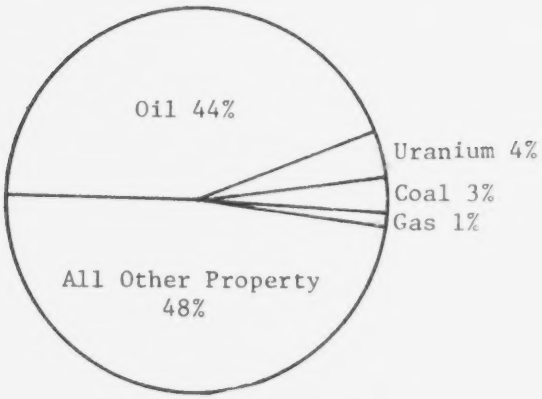
Natural gas production decreased by 1.7 million MCF in 1979. Unit valuation per MCF rose from $1.63 in 1978 to $2.00 in 1979. This is caused by the fact that this gas was not locked into old contracts when gas was abundant. Thus, this valuation, the highest in the State, reflects the increased demand for natural gas.

3,000,000 tons of coal were produced in the county in 1979 by Pacific Power and Light to fuel their Dave Johnston Power Plant. This figure will stabilize at 3.5 to 4 million tons per year by 1984.

Converse County was the largest uranium producer in the State in 1979. Eight mines and four mills are in operation, under construction, or planned in the county. The uncertain uranium market makes future uranium development in the county open to question.

Wycoal Gas Corporation, a subsidiary of Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company, received $13 million from the federal government to institute development of a 51,000 barrels of oil per day equivalent coal gasification plant north of Douglas. Coal for the project will come from the Peabody Rochelle Mine in southern Campbell County.

Converse County Valuation 1975 & 1980



1975 Total Valuation $128,400,547

1980 Total Valuation $264,273,535

CROOK COUNTY

Minerals are accountable for 60% of assessable property in Crook County. This is a rise of 16.9% since 1971 and can be explained by the significant increase in the price of crude oil.

Crook County oil has risen in price 281% since 1972 ($2.83/barrel to $10.87/barrel). This is typical of oil in Wyoming. However, while this trend will continue, it will not be at such a rapid rate.

Production increased by 42,000 barrels in 1979, while valuation increased by over $8 million. County production will probably reach a level of 2.6 million barrels per year by 1984.

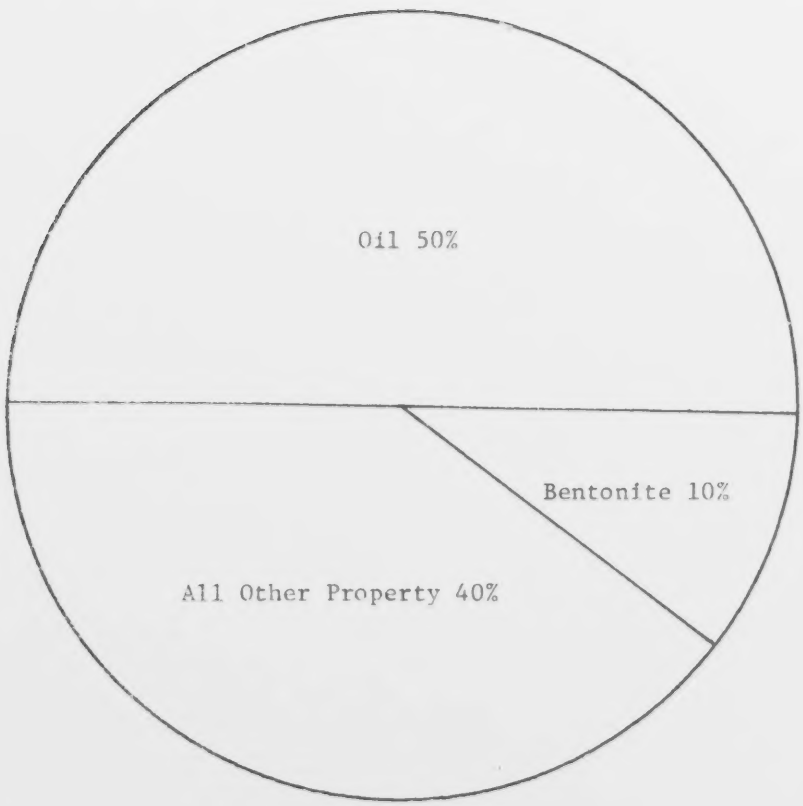
Natural gas production declined by 39,000 MCF in 1978, and significant long-range upswing in gas production is likely.

Bentonite production decreased by 357,000 tons in 1979. Production should stabilize to around 1.6 to 1.7 million tons by 1984.

There has been interest in uranium in Crook County, and it is possible that there may be at least one mining operation in the county by the early 1980's.

Crook County Valuation 1975 & 1980

1975 Total Valuation $42,805,473



1980 Total Valuation $61,617,082

FREMONT COUNTY

Fremont County has an excellent, diversified mineral tax base. Significant amounts of oil, gas, iron ore, and uranium are produced, giving the county one of the most balanced mineral industries in the State.

Oil accounts for 35% of mineral valuation in the county. Unit valuation of oil has risen from $5.09 per barrel in 1974 to $10.12 in 1980.

Oil production showed a small increase in 1979. However, if no new discoveries are made, there will be a gradual decline in production. Projections show 1984 output at 6.0 million barrels.

Natural gas levels increased significantly in 1979. Production showed an 8,000,000 MCF increase over 1978. Increased development and discovery will make Fremont County a large natural gas producer in the next couple of decades.

Fremont County was the second largest uranium producer in the State in 1979 with 1,886,906 tons of ore mined. Uncertainty concerning the uranium market makes prediction difficult, but production will decline to about 1.7 million tons by 1984. Eleven mines and three mills were planned to be on line by the early 1980's. Industry spokesmen state that uranium mining in Fremont County should continue for at least twenty to thirty years.

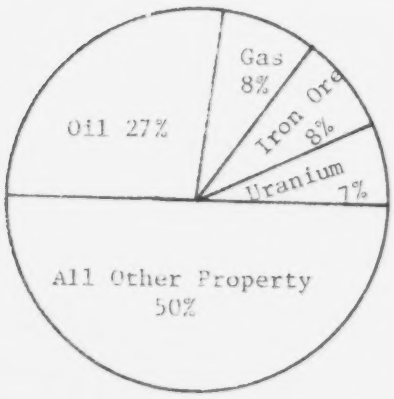
U.S. Steel's mine at Atlantic City has accounted for over 90% of Wyoming's annual iron ore production and is now the State's only active facility. Production has gradually increased since the early 1960's

and is expected to remain stable at about 4.5 to 5.5 million tons per year for the next five years.

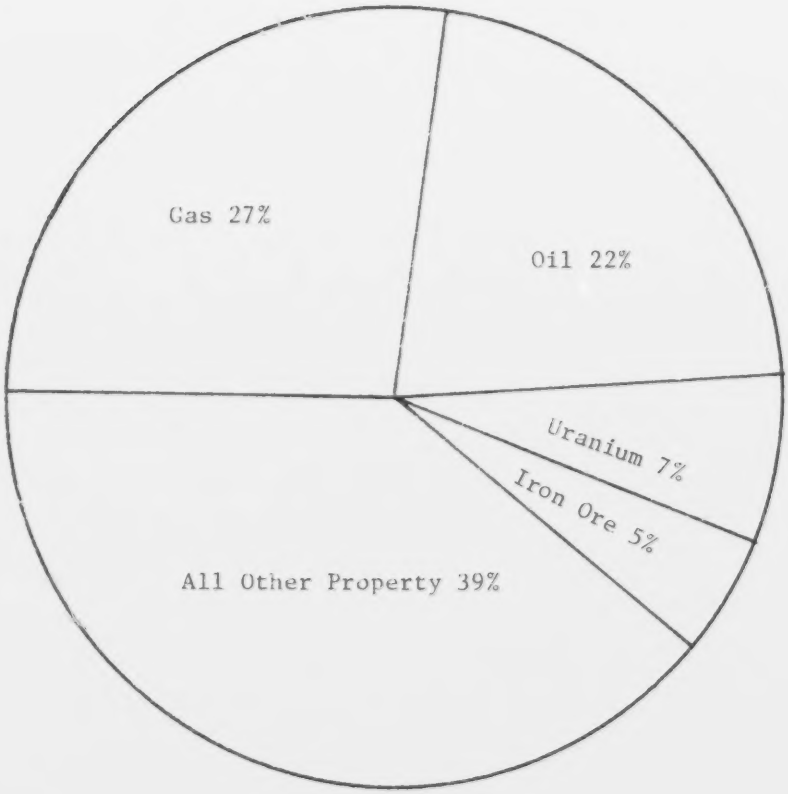
Fremont County produced 241,054 tons of sand and gravel in 1979.

Dixie Natural Resources has announced plans for a small surface coal mine 10 miles east of Riverton, but no development is likely before 1985.

Fremont County Valuation 1975 & 1980



1975 Total Valuation $136,853,751



1980 Total Valuation $287,148,679

GOSHEN COUNTY

Oil is the only mineral resource extracted in Goshen County. Production is from two small fields south of Torrington. Production in 1979 was 5,589 barrels, a decrease of some 1,500 barrels from 1978.

It is expected that Goshen County production will remain around 5,000 barrels per year through 1984.

Because most of the wells in Goshen County are of low production, they are classified as "stripper wells" and the price of their oil is not controlled by the Federal Government. As a result, Goshen County oil has the highest valuation per barrel in the State at $23.72 per barrel. This is an increase of $7.77 over 1979 and an increase of $19.39 per barrel over 1971.

In spite of the high valuation of Goshen County oil, the county mineral valuation in 1980 was only $145,313.

HOT SPRINGS COUNTY

Crude oil accounts for 82% of the total assessed valuation of Hot Springs County. Production has declined since the early 1960's but unit valuation has increased at such a rate that, although 1979 production was 9.0 million barrels compared to 10.5 million barrels in 1970, valuation has risen from $2.84 in 1972 to $9.83 in 1980.

Production will continue at about 9.0 million barrels per year through 1982. It is difficult to estimate the increase in assessed valuation, but it is unlikely that the next five years' increase will be as dramatic as the 240% rise of the last four years.

Coal production in Hot Springs County is likely to remain around 10,000 tons per year. Applications to increase capacity of the Grass Creek Mine to 700,000 tons per year have been filed, but transportation problems and a lack of markets remain to mitigate against expansion.

Hot Springs County Valuation 1975 & 1980

1975 Total Valuation $68,489,053

1980 Total Valuation $109,060,433

JOHNSON COUNTY

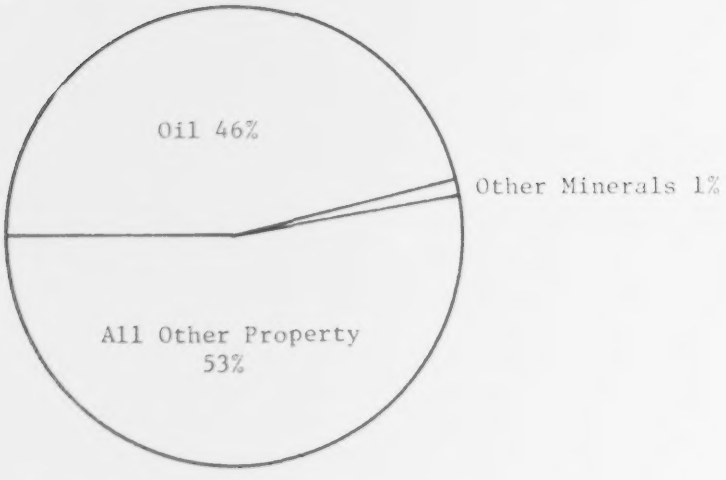
Oil accounted for 93% of the mineral valuation in Johnson County in 1980. Production has remained fairly constant since the early 1970's at about 3.5 million barrels per year. Exploration has risen to a five-year high in the county with up to 8 or 9 drilling rigs active per month. So it is possible that production levels may show a modest increase.

There were two uranium operations in Johnson County in 1979. Western Standard and U.S. Energy opened a small operation east of Kaycee, which begun producing ore in 1979. This mine will probably have a life of only a few years. Wyoming Mineral Corporation operated a pilot solution mining operation twenty-five miles northeast of Kaycee. In October, 1976, it was announced that this operation would go into commercial production. It will produce about 200,000 pounds of yellowcake (U_3O_8) per year by early 1981 and employ 70-80 people. This would be the approximate equivalent of 750,000 tons of ore. The Cotter Corporation has announced plans for a mine and mill beginning in 1980, and Wold Nuclear is considering an in-situ leaching operation in the mid 1980's. The status of these projects is uncertain.

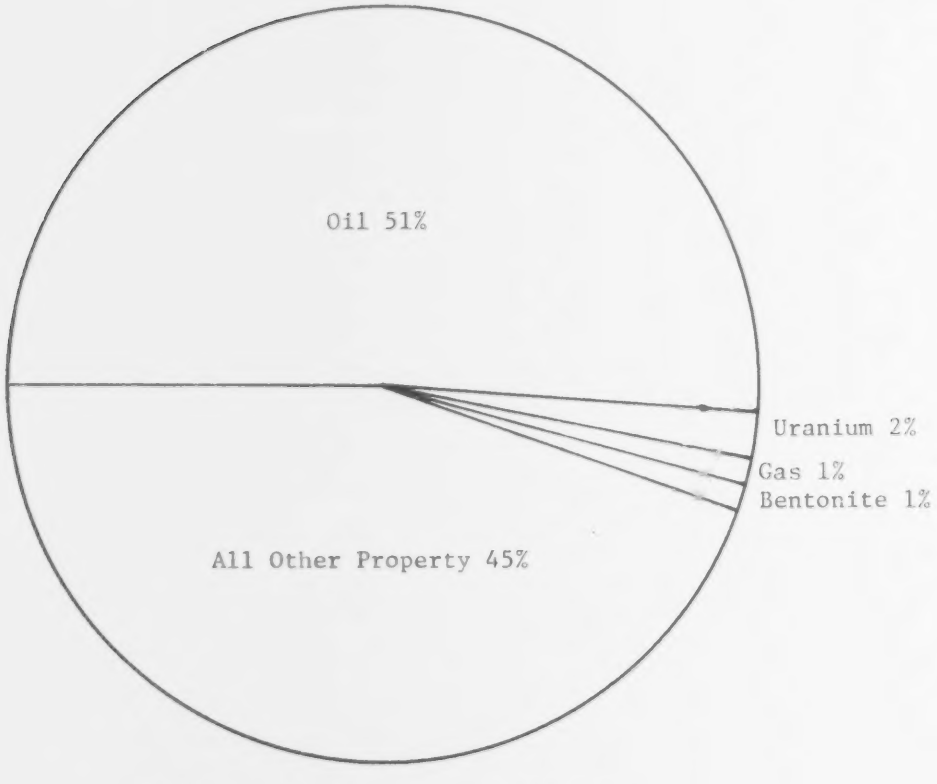
County bentonite production increased by 108,000 tons in 1979. Bentonite production should increase in the county through 1984.

There could be coal production in Johnson County by the early 1980's. El Paso Natural Gas may develop its Thunderbird Project on the Johnson-Campbell County line in the early 80's to provide coal for Missouri Basin Power's Laramie River Generating station. Texaco has announced a coal gasification project in partnership with Texas Eastern Pipeline Corporation which will utilize the extensive Lake De Smet coal deposits if developed. This project was not funded in the first round of federal synfuel grants.

Johnson County Valuation 1975 & 1980



1975 Total Valuation $42,957,195



1980 Total Valuation $78,218,341

LARAMIE COUNTY

Mineral production in Laramie County in 1979 was divided between oil, sand, gravel and construction materials in dollar value. Oil production accounted for 64% of the county total of 6.1 million dollars, construction materials (sand, gravel, and crushed rocks) were responsible for the remaining 36%.

Oil production in Laramie County has been generally declining. Production in 1968 was 670,000 barrels, while 1979 production was 265,000 barrels. The discovery of the Chivington field north of Hillsdale in 1975 caused production to increase by 50,000 barrels in 1976. Production is projected to decline to 230,000 barrels by 1984.

Construction materials should remain at a constant level of production over the next five years.

LINCOLN COUNTY

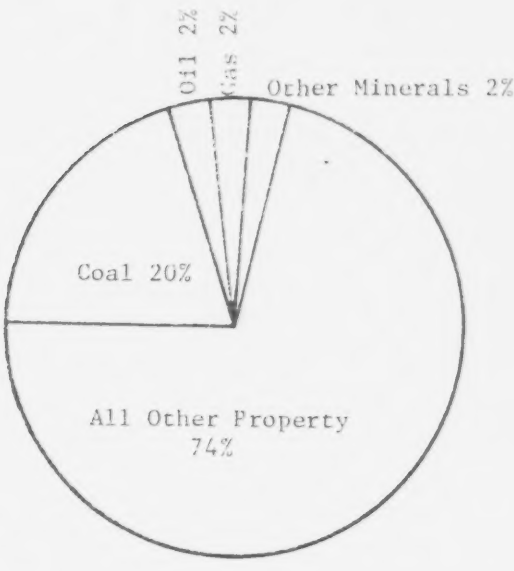
Minerals are responsible for 50% of the assessed valuation of Lincoln County. Coal is by far the largest contributor. It accounts for 37% of the total valuation and 75% of the mineral valuation. The other significant minerals are oil and gas.

Coal production in 1979 was 5,083,340 tons, an increase of 125,000 tons from 1978. Additional production by the Kemmerer Coal Company, plus new mines belonging to FMC Corporation and Rocky Mountain Energy, should bring Lincoln County's production to 6.0 million tons per year by 1984.

Lincoln County oil production in 1979 was 28,000 barrels less than 1978. Due to the exploration play along the Overthrust Belt in Uinta, Lincoln, and Teton Counties, it is possible that significant gas discoveries may be made in Lincoln County. It is impossible at this time to project the probabilities of any discoveries but it is unlikely that Lincoln County will become a producer on the order of Park, Campbell or Sweetwater County.

A small amount of construction minerals are produced in Lincoln County. These may enjoy an increase due to activity in the construction industry in building coal, oil and gas related facilities.

Lincoln County Valuation 1975 & 1980



1975 Total Valuation $82,382,479

1980 Total Valuation $156,302,736

NATRONA COUNTY

Minerals are responsible for 30% of the total assessed valuation in Natrona County. Oil accounts for 84% of the mineral valuation.

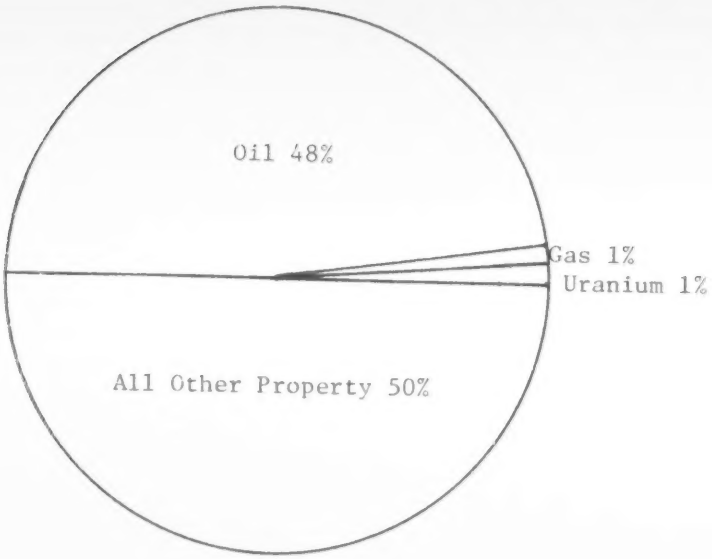
Oil production in Natrona County has declined faster than anywhere else in the State. 1979 production (7.5 million barrels) is down 179,000 barrels from 1978. However, valuation on oil production increased by $12 million. It is unlikely that this trend will continue at such a great rate, but Natrona County's oil production will continue to decline.

Uranium production increased dramatically by 244,000 tons in 1979, due to increased output by the Bear Creek Mine. The future of the uranium industry is uncertain in Natrona County, but the Bear Creek operation will continue, and other projects are possible, depending on future events.

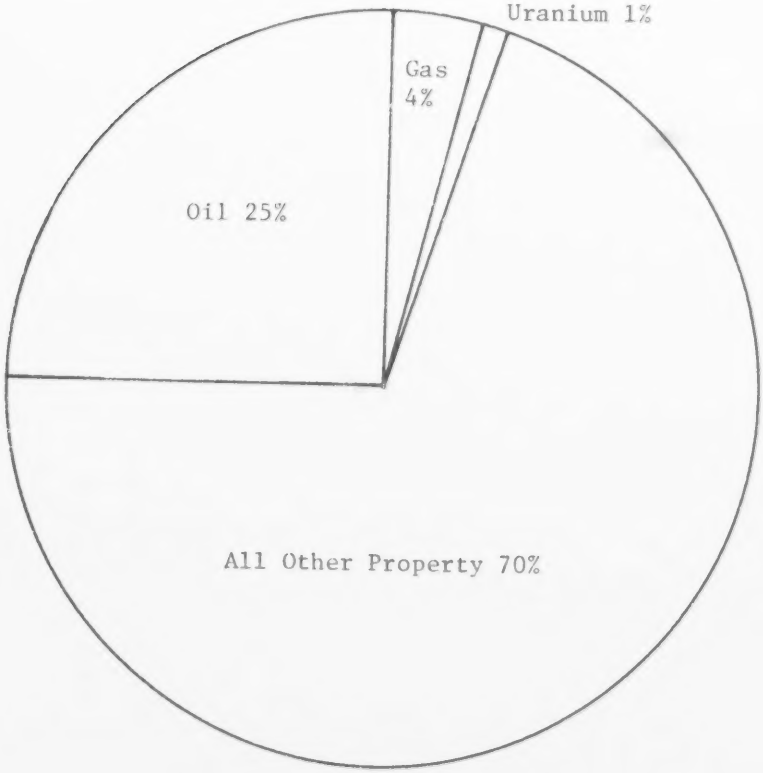
Bentonite production decreased to 51,000 tons in 1979. Benton Clay Company and Kaycee Bentonite Company operate mines in Natrona County. Output is expected to remain fairly constant during the next five years.

Other mineral products mined in Natrona County are sodium sulfate, sand, and gravel.

Natrona County Valuation 1975 & 1980



1975 Total Valuation $213,447,584



1980 Total Valuation $281,141,476

NIOBRARA COUNTY

Niobrara County had a very large increase in oil production in 1979. Assessable oil production rose 67% (750,083 barrels to 1,250,981 barrels). Assessable natural gas production also rose 167,892 MCF to 190,557 MCF. Niobrara County is one of the smaller producers in the State, accounting for only one percent of the State's oil production and .05% of the natural gas production. It cannot be considered a reliable indicator of trends in state production.

PARK COUNTY

Park County is the largest oil producing county in the State. 1979 taxable production was 25,975,683 barrels or 22% of the State total, a decline of 533,000 barrels over 1978. Most of Park County's production comes from the Oregon Basin and Elk Basin fields. Oregon Basin has produced over 250 million barrels since its discovery in 1912, while Elk Basin has produced over 375 million barrels since 1915. Production has been declining since the late 1960's. Secondary recovery techniques being instituted will cause a flattening of the county's production decline curve.

Oil accounted for 73% of the assessed valuation of Park County in 1979 and for 96% of the mineral valuation. Assessed value of oil in 1979 was $212,607,228. This is an increase of $35 million from 1978. Unit valuation rose from $6.69/barrel in 1978 to $8.18/barrel in 1979. Unit valuation will continue to increase.

Natural gas has declined in production since the early 1960's with the exception of an increase in 1973 that was caused by a new pipeline. This pipeline allows lower quality gases to be mixed with the Oregon Basin and Elk Basin gas. In 1979 gas production decreased by 881,000 MCF from 1978. Increased drilling should raise Park County's natural gas production over the next several years.

Gypsum production should remain stable at about 150,000 - 200,000 tons per year. However, a major upswing in the building industry could cause a jump in gypsum production.

Amax Minerals has indefinitely postponed their plans for a copper mine at Kirwin.

Park County Valuation 1975 & 1980

1975 Total Valuation $188,623,082

1980 Total Valuation $290,678,643

PLATTE COUNTY

Iron ore produced at the C.F. & I. Sunrise Mine accounts for 45% of Platte County's mineral production and valuation, 432,684 tons valued at $2,531,201.

On July 9, 1980, the Colorado Fuel and Iron Corporation announced that their Platte County operation would be shut down immediately. The company will make a decision around the first of the year as to whether or not the operation will be reopened.

The remainder of Platte County's production, $3,054,838, is from Guernsey Stone's dolomite quarry at Guernsey, Basin Engineering's marble quarry west of Wheatland, and miscellaneous sand and gravel operations.

SHERIDAN COUNTY

Coal accounted for over 96% of Sheridan County's assessed mineral valuation of $57,265,211 in 1979. Production rose 67,000 tons over 1978, while unit valuation rose 14% to $15.60 per ton. Virtually the county's entire 1979 production of 3,536,608 tons came from Peter Kiewit and Sons', Big Horn strip mine, with a few tons from the Black Mountain Coal Company's mine near Sheridan. Public Service of Oklahoma has been stripping overburden at its mine near Acme, with significant production expected to begin in 1980, pending reception of needed permits. Production from this mine, plus that of the Big Horn Coal Company, is expected to increase the county's output to between 3.0 and 3.5 million tons annually by 1984.

Oil production in Sheridan County fell from 211,692 barrels in 1978 to 187,804 barrels in 1979. The valuation on 1979 production was $1,874,569. Production should stabilize over the next few years.

The remainder of mineral production is scoria, sand and gravel and had a valuation of $219,557 in 1979.

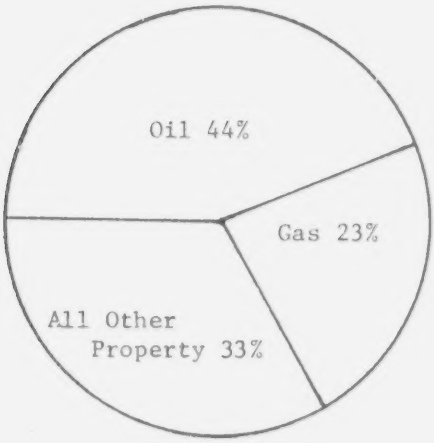
SUBLETTE COUNTY

Minerals account for 76% of the assessed valuation in Sublette County. Commodities, which make up this percentage, are oil 25% and natural gas 51%.

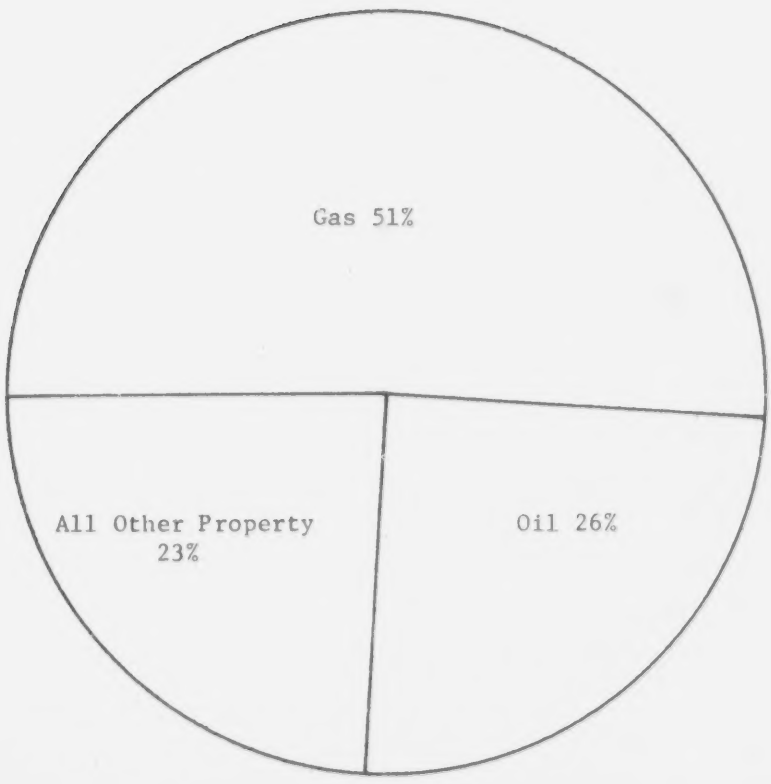
Oil production decreased again in 1979, but new discoveries in the southern and western parts of the county should slow the rate of depletion.

Natural gas production increased from 43.9 million MCF to 46.3 million MCF. Continued drilling and exploration should result in significant increases in Sublette County's gas production at current levels through 1984.

Sublette County Valuation 1975 & 1980



1975 Total Valuation $53,939,914



1980 Total Valuation $96,426,911

SWEETWATER COUNTY

Sweetwater County has one of the healthiest mineral economies in the State. All minerals produced, oil, gas, trona, and coal, are expected to increase both in output and valuation.

Oil is responsible for 15% of the total county valuation and 26% of the mineral valuation. New production from the Brady Field and new discoveries in the southern part of the county, should maintain production levels for the next four or five years. 1984 production is estimated to be at between 10 and 11 million barrels.

Natural gas production has gradually increased in the county for the last fifteen years until Sweetwater County is the largest producer of natural gas in the State. Discoveries of new gas fields have kept pace with the depletion of older fields. Announced during 1978 and early 1979, was completion of a number of wells of the 2 - 6 million cubic feet of gas per day size. These new wells being found in the western part of the county will allow gas production to increase significantly through the 1990's. 1984 production is estimated to be 160 to 170 million MCF.

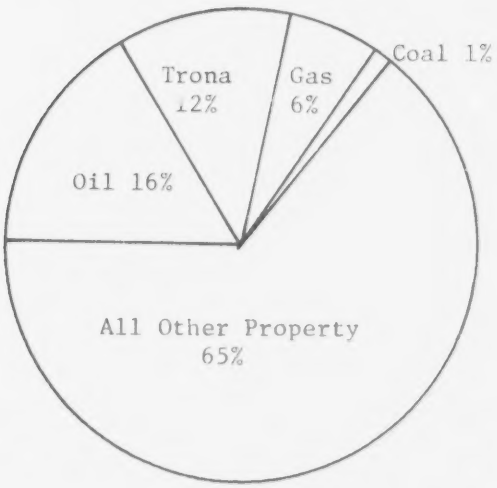
Trona continued to be the number one non-energy mineral produced in Wyoming. Production was 11.8 million taxable tons and unit valuation rose 16% to $9.25 per ton. A fifth company, Tenneco Corporation, will operate a facility producing one million tons of soda ash per year by 1982. Between 14.5 and 15.5 million tons should be produced in 1984.

In 1979, Sweetwater County coal production increased by 1.8 million ton over 1978. Three mines, two surface and one deep, produced coal in

1979. Eight mines, five surface and three deep, have been announced or proposed. These are planned to be in production by the early 1980's, if markets can be obtained. The 1984 county production level is projected to reach about 17 million tons per year.

Uranium exploration has been successful in the Red Desert with Union Oil of California announcing plans to open a million ton per year mine and mill. Difficulty in clearing permits has delayed this operation, but construction began in 1979. It is possible that several other exploration projects in the Red Desert may go commercial by the early 1980's. Union Carbide is planning an underground mine and mill, and Wold Nuclear is studying an in-situ leaching operation.

Sweetwater County Valuation 1975 & 1980



1975 Total Valuation $272,686,428

1980 Total Valuation $776,389,258

TETON COUNTY

The only minerals produced in Teton County in 1979 were sand and gravel for a total mineral vaulation of $83,586, a decrease of $93,813 from 1978.

219,868 tons of sand and gravel were produced in 1979 for use in the local construction industry.

Oil and gas exploration play in Lincoln and Uinta Counties have spilled over into southern Teton County. A number of exploration leases and permits have been let. Seismic exploration is in progress and one unsuccessful exploration hole was drilled in 1976.

It is impossible to predict, at this time, what potential Teton County has for oil and gas production, but it is doubtful that it will ever be a significant producer.

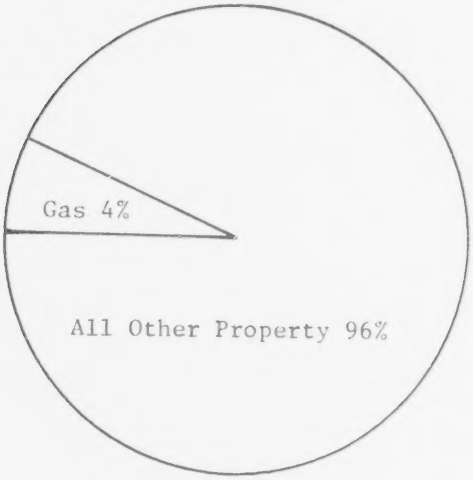
UINTA COUNTY

Uinta County and the adjacent area has become the major focus of oil and gas exploration in the Rocky Mountains. This interest has been caused by Amoco's gas discovery on Ryckman Creek, about 25 miles northeast of Evanston, which has flowed up to 6 million cubic feet of natural gas per day. The Ryckman Creek well was drilled in a geologically complicated area, known as the "overthrust belt", which extends from Utah to Canada. This area has been little explored for oil and gas due to i s complicated geology and subtle stratigraphic traps. Discovery of the Pineview Field in Utah in 1975 and the Ryckman Creek discovery have proved that major finds are possible in this geologic province. Active drilling in the county is at a high level and oil production has doubled and gas production has quadrupled between 1978 and 1979. Several new fields have been discovered and it is anticipated that the high level of activity will continue for several years.

For the first time in many years, coal has begun to receive interest in Uinta County. Rocky Mountain Energy has announced development of their South Haystack Mine, about 26 miles northeast of Evanston, which is planned to produce one million tons per year beginning in 1984. No other coal operations have been announced for Uinta County.

The other mineral product of the county is sand and gravel, with 1979 production of 84,000 tons.

Uinta County Valuation 1975 & 1980



1975 Total Valuation $27,389,535

1980 Total Valuation $132,256,789

WASHAKIE COUNTY

Oil production was up by 280,000 barrels in 1979, while gas production declined by 55,000 MCF. New exploration and drilling should maintain the current level of oil production while gas production should increase.

With the major increases in mineral unit valuations in recent years, the percentage of total assessed mineral valuation in the county has risen from 32.1% in 1970 to 40% in 1979.

County bentonite production was 369,000 tons in 1979. Demand for bentonite should increase this level of production over the next five years.

Washakie County Valuation 1975 & 1980

1975 Total Valuation $31,717,935

1980 Total Valuation $53,501,271

WESTON COUNTY

Minerals account for 64% of the assessed valuation in Weston County and oil accounts for 94% of the minerals valuation.

Oil production has been in a decline since the early 1960's with the exception of 1969 and 1970 when there was a slight increase due to the beginning of secondary recovery techniques in the local oil fields. It is unlikely that there will be any major new discoveries in the county to reverse this trend. 1979 production dropped 1,763 barrels, but an increase of $8.63 per barrel in valuation due to county production, being mostly "new" oil, caused the value of production to increase by $16.6 million.

Natural gas production decreased from 1,034,502 to 995,482 MCF, combined with a slight increase in unit valuation, 15 cents per MCF. Weston County natural gas production was valued at $2,061,337, an increase of $179,000 over 1978.

Bentonite is responsible for most of the other mineral production in the county. Production was 333,000 tons in 1979 and should increase over the next five years.

Weston County Valuation 1975 & 1980

1975 Total Valuation $42,125,563

1980 Total Valuation $74,926,326

WYOMING MINERAL PRODUCTION AND VALUATION

1975 - 1979

1975 Production

County	Oil (bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (tons)	Uranium (tons)	Iron Ore (tons)	Bentonite (tons)	Trona (tons)	Gypsum (tons)
Albany	201,517							
Big Horn	6,712,645	1,206,739						13,578
Campbell	26,361,463	27,788,670	3,816,805			890,518		113,049
Carbon	1,186,009	12,414,296	10,830,813	515,033				
Converse	9,093,178	11,723,075	3,018,342	888,052				
Crook	3,068,400	110,931						
Fremont	6,804,091	38,629,979		1,167,964	4,936,243	1,376,637		
Goshen	7,634							
Hot Springs	8,896,667	196,685	3,978					
Johnson	3,581,752	1,226,689						
Laramie	241,799					177,597		
Lincoln	188,924	7,714,086	2,728,029					
Natrona	11,054,404	7,020,374		165,614		47,305		
Niobrara	627,919	334,048						
Park	27,357,841	9,085,234						
Platte	2,018							116,841
Sheridan	163,945		805,247		476,378			
Sublette	3,397,292	44,909,382						
Sweetwater	7,556,204	73,021,606	1,937,891					
Teton							7,379,792	
Uinta	11,039	3,636,377						
Washakie	1,715,369	9,104,538						
Weston	2,399,841	406,172				178,484		
State Totals	120,629,951	248,528,881	23,141,105	2,736,663	5,412,621	90,330		
Increase or decrease over 1974	-6,927,301	-17,071,759	+3,183,379	+448,966	+146,104	2,760,871	7,379,792	243,468
						-661,764	+309,175	-44,668

1976 Assessed Valuation
on
1975 Production

County	Oil	Gas	Coal	Uranium	Iron Ore	Bentonite	Trona	Misc.	Total
Albany	$ 1,352,364	$	$	$	$	$	$	$431,948	$ 1,784,312
Big Horn	50,541,744	277,298				1,841,881		214,903	52,875,826
Campbell	219,382,296	13,473,022	8,899,319					4,000	241,758,637
Carbon	7,445,824	3,373,990	75,397,726	7,301,777				46,300	93,565,617
Converse	106,860,634	6,996,895	6,944,007	2,628,279				26,563	123,456,378
Crook	21,771,733	30,209				2,552,414		102,164	25,376,020
Fremont	35,995,261	11,197,744		10,557,565	12,834,232			35,958	70,620,760
Goshen	100,396							21,355	121,751
Hot Springs	57,725,554	10,052	28,670					12,677	57,776,953
Johnson	25,931,474	215,218				329,966		71,631	26,548,289
Laramie	1,629,159							1,666,698	3,296,127
Lincoln	1,663,138	3,351,421	18,004,991					1,243,747	24,261,297
Natrona	71,846,611	1,343,216		342,064		93,759		285,486	86,000,136
Niobrara	6,085,088	42,736							6,127,824
Park	165,517,145	3,068,664						228,145	168,813,454
Platte	25,713				2,143,701			989,330	3,158,744
Sheridan	888,700		4,858,835					81,230	5,828,765
Sublette	28,266,971	14,593,667						4,587	42,865,225
Sweetwater	57,562,365	28,296,469	10,522,768				44,278,752	208,911	140,869,265
Teton								174,302	174,302
Uinta	115,815	1,097,879						53,473	1,267,167
Washakie	10,279,838	1,295,575				264,156		12,877	11,852,446
Weston	23,065,355	197,843				251,075		26,728	23,541,001
TOTAL	894,047,178	88,261,892	124,656,316	20,829,685	14,977,933	5,333,251	44,278,752	5,941,283	1,198,926,290
% OF TOTAL	74.6	7.4	10.4	1.7	1.3	0.4	3.7	0.5	

19.. VALUATION PER UNIT

COUNTY	OIL $/bbls	GAS $/MCF	COAL $/tons	URANIUM $/tons	IRON ORE $/tons	BENTONITE $/tons	TRONA $/tons	GYPSUM $/tons
Albany	6.71	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.15
Big Horn	7.53	.23	---	---	---	2.07	---	1.70
Campbell	8.32	.48	2.33	---	---	---	---	---
Carbon	6.29	.27	6.96	14.81	---	---	---	---
Converse	11.25	.60	2.30	2.96	---	---	---	---
Crook	7.10	.27	---	---	---	1.85	---	---
Fremont	5.29	.29	---	9.04	2.60	---	---	---
Goshen	13.15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hot Springs	6.49	.05	7.21	---	---	---	---	---
Johnson	7.24	.18	---	---	---	---	---	---
Laramie	6.74	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lincoln	8.80	.43	6.60	---	---	---	---	---
Natrona	6.50	.19	---	2.07	---	6.98	---	---
Niobrara	9.69	.13	---	---	---	---	---	---
Park	6.05	.34	---	---	---	---	---	1.70
Platte	12.74	---	---	---	4.50	---	---	---
Sheridan	5.42	---	6.03	---	---	---	---	---
Sublette	8.32	.32	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sweetwater	7.62	.39	5.43	---	---	---	6.00	---
Teton	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Uinta	10.49	.30	---	---	---	---	---	---
Washakie	5.99	.14	---	---	---	1.48	---	---
Weston	9.61	.49	---	---	---	2.78	---	---
State Average	7.41	.36	5.39	7.61	2.77	1.93	6.00	1.67
Increase or Decrease Over 1975 .	+.70	+.12	+1.85	-.92	+.43	+.28	+1.26	+.16

1976 PRODUCTION

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	199,550							
Big Horn	6,587,735	988,976						11,951
Campbell	26,618,393	25,756,026	7,802,065			1,056,426		155,457
Carbon	1,599,066	12,043,476	11,370,741	525,824				
Converse	7,517,127	14,647,453	2,594,254	1,117,302				
Crook	3,262,133	120,188				1,399,039		
Fremont	6,088,961	43,628,928	65	1,508,470	4,822,880			
Goshen	10,602							
Hot Springs	9,820,070	169,439	1,686					
Johnson	3,720,967	1,355,980				239,002		
Laramie	269,687							
Lincoln	171,831	16,521,560	4,200,952					
Natrona	8,922,665	6,259,190		130,826		32,717		
Niobrara	660,724	128,681						
Park	27,182,919	14,285,876						
Platte								117,280
Sheridan	164,394		747,845		491,961			
Sublette	3,021,320	35,796,155						
Sweetwater	10,764,019	76,660,180	3,580,824				8,800,607	
Teton								
Uinta	31,193	3,406,828						
Washakie	1,724,477	7,902,752						
Weston	2,233,394	1,650,742				289,339		
State Total	120,571,157	260,752,481	30,298,432	3,302,422	5,314,841	3,278,765	8,800,607	284,688
Increase or Decrease Over 1975	-58,794	+12,223,250	+7,157,324	+365,759	-97,780	+517,894	+1,420,815	+41,220

1977 ASSESSED VALUATION

ON 1976 PRODUCTION

County	Oil	Gas	Coal	Uranium	Iron Ore	Bentonite	Trona	Misc.	Total
Albany	$ 1,349,668	$	$	$	$	$	$	$ 710,417	$ 2,059,815
Big Horn	48,094,615	449,190				2,216,021		327,790	51,087,616
Campbell	225,978,671	18,107,333	29,257,744					4,200	273,347,948
Carbon	9,896,223	4,826,778	83,333,808	15,474,580				12,000	113,543,389
Converse	85,976,617	11,719,983	8,820,464	1,711,371				16,135	108,244,570
Crook	25,650,563	37,698				2,772,162		139,020	28,599,443
Fremont	34,373,282	23,081,091	618	23,748,550	14,227,496			77,176	95,508,213
Goshen	136,674							19,800	156,474
Hot Springs	69,567,137	9,499	14,078					14,903	69,605,617
Johnson	29,073,352	151,253				405,653		99,579	29,729,837
Laramie	1,917,546							1,468,611	3,386,157
Lincoln	1,548,732	9,198,726	32,326,199					1,103,765	44,177,422
Natrona	61,598,220	1,421,799		895,647		65,434		379,662	64,360,762
Niobrara	6,524,332	25,429							6,549,761
Park	167,484,479	4,566,515						279,662	172,330,656
Platte					2,336,875			1,124,061	3,460,936
Sheridan	963,913		5,857,047					127,801	6,948,761
Sublette	25,118,619	18,373,686						12,330	43,627,790
Sweetwater	95,243,566	37,332,172	23,031,819				61,604,249	297,860	217,509,666
Teton								217,685	217,685
Uinta	375,095	977,530						69,911	1,422,536
Washakie	11,740,996	1,375,395				448,433		18,307	13,583,131
Weston	23,662,225	1,271,638				845,244		34,839	25,813,946
TOTAL	926,274,522	132,925,715	182,641,777	41,830,148	16,564,371	6,752,957	61,604,249	6,555,244	1,375,149,006
% of Total	67	10	13	3	1	.5	5	.5	100

1977 Valuation Per Unit

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	6.77							1.30
Big Horn	7.30	.45				2.10		1.95
Campbell	8.49	.70	3.75					
Carbon	6.19	.40	7.33	29.43				
Converse	11.44	.80	3.40	1.53				
Crook	7.86	.31				1.98		
Fremont	5.65	.53	9.50	15.74	2.95			
Goshen	12.89							
Hot Springs	7.08	.06	8.35					
Johnson	7.81	.11				1.70		
Laramie	7.11							
Lincoln	9.01	.56	7.69					
Natrona	6.90	.23		5.94		2.00		
Niobrara	9.87	.20						
Park	6.16	.32						1.95
Platte					4.75			
Sheridan	5.87		7.83					
Sublette	8.31	.51						
Sweetwater	8.85	.49	6.43				7.00	
Teton								
Uinta	12.03	.29						
Washakie	6.81	.17				1.71		
Weston	10.59	1.17				2.92		
State Average	7.68	.51	6.03	12.67	3.12	2.06	7.00	1.92
Increase or Decrease Over 1975	+.27	+.15	+.64	+5.06	+.35	+.13	+1.00	+.25

1977 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)	
Albany	180,713							12,609	
Big Horn	6,514,700	856,425				1,143,918		184,589	
Campbell	30,597,153	25,781,908	16,619,977						
Carbon	1,261,729	11,060,693	11,831,314	703,462					
Converse	7,712,210	14,931,792	3,091,393	1,377,090					
Crook	2,944,762	154,397				1,481,396			
Fremont	5,900,981	52,954,099		1,844,965	4,881,982				
Goshen	4,144								
Hot Springs	10,354,763	9,754	1,607			1,324			
Johnson	3,592,057	1,312,532				216,571			
Laramie	435,447								
Lincoln	171,824	8,691,771	5,088,332						
Natrona	8,116,227	5,259,302		60,508		36,834			
Niobrara	726,935	56,254							
Park	26,952,002	14,290,306				1,472		145,797	
Platte	433				372,603				
Sheridan	187,917		2,362,296						
Sublette	2,748,559	50,469,175							
Sweetwater	11,527,626	74,591,690	5,582,299				10,215,602		
Teton									
Uinta	529,708	3,624,298							
Washakie	1,864,429	6,807,494				180,413			
Weston	2,004,538	1,264,609				283,855			
STATE TOTAL	124,328,857	272,300,637	44,577,218	3,986,025	5,254,585	3,315,783	10,215,602	342,985	

1978 Assessed Valuation

on

1977 Production

County	Oil	Gas	Coal	Uranium	Iron Ore	Bentonite	Trona	Misc.	Total
Albany	$ 1,319,902	$	$	$	$	$	$	$ 460,584	$ 1,780,486
Big Horn	47,136,035	481,283				2,999,281		540,440	51,076,159
Campbell	282,703,680	31,622,720	67,227,688					112,633	381,666,721
Carbon	8,418,758	6,765,188	112,491,436	22,832,728				72,229	150,580,339
Converse	87,176,443	21,218,917	10,510,736	10,926,406				160,885	129,993,287
Crook	23,188,799	62,256				3,400,492		102,404	26,753,951
Fremont	35,838,948	52,736,404		32,551,833	15,622,342			137,276	136,686,803
Goshen	60,469							16,250	76,719
Hot Springs	76,367,471	193,892	15,427			3,972		4,779	76,401,403
Johnson	28,355,890	442,922				364,735		150,419	29,313,966
Laramie	4,409,248							2,111,501	6,520,749
Lincoln	1,786,893	7,543,333	44,085,851					1,216,100	54,634,177
Natrona	57,679,088	2,161,713		129,954		74,381		344,666	60,389,802
Niobrara	7,341,324	14,777							7,356,101
Park	164,348,344	6,369,376				3,533		416,525	171,137,778
Platte	6,346				1,956,166			1,415,943	2,378,455
Sheridan	1,323,380		29,528,700					201,505	31,053,585
Sublette	22,976,609	36,302,310						3,867	59,282,786
Sweetwater	102,156,398	52,898,100	35,918,385				78,660,136	217,940	209,850,959
Teton								145,500	145,500
Uinta	6,154,962	1,375,663						97,840	7,628,465
Washakie	13,837,611	1,420,724				351,805		24,344	15,634,484
Weston	23,568,516	2,247,953				752,588		2,311	36,571,368
Total	996,155,114	223,675,393	299,778,223	66,240,921	17,578,508	7,950,787	78,660,136	7,875,061	1,697,914,143
% of Total	57	13	18	4	1	.5	5	.5	

1978 Valuation Per Unit

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	7.30	--	--	---	---	---	---	1.60
Big Horn	7.24	.56	--	---	---	2.62	---	2.36
Campbell	9.24	1.23	4.04	---	---	---	---	---
Carbon	6.67	.61	9.30	32.46	---	---	---	---
Converse	11.30	1.42	3.40	7.93	---	---	---	---
Crook	7.87	.40	---	---	---	2.30	---	---
Fremont	6.07	1.00	---	17.54	3.20	---	---	---
Goshen	14.59	--	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hot Springs	7.38	.058	9.60	---	---	3.00	---	---
Johnson	7.89	.34	---	---	---	1.68	---	---
Laramie	10.13	--	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lincoln	10.40	.87	8.66	---	---	---	---	---
Natrona	7.11	.41	---	2.15	---	2.01	---	---
Niobrara	10.10	.26	---	---	---	---	---	---
Park	6.13	.45	---	---	---	2.40	---	2.35
Platte	14.66	--	---	---	5.25	---	---	---
Sheridan	7.04	--	12.50	---	---	---	---	---
Sublette	8.36	.72	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sweetwater	8.86	.71	6.43	---	---	---	7.70	---
Teton	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---
Uinta	11.62	.38	---	---	---	---	---	---
Washakie	7.42	.21	---	---	---	1.95	---	---
Weston	11.76	1.78	---	---	---	2.96	---	---
State Average	+9.05	.67	7.73	15.02	4.23	2.37	7.70	2.10
Increase or Decrease Over 1977	+1.37	+.16	+1.70	+2.35	+1.11	+.31	+.70	+.18

1978 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	159,468							16,160
Big Horn	6,487,748	936,812				1,079,136		179,821
Campbell	29,417,301	22,089,981	27,934,626					
Carbon	1,430,327	12,465,184	12,371,753	1,688,987				
Converse	7,609,226	15,556,431	2,977,413	1,663,010				
Crook	2,615,767	142,002				2,179,795		
Fremont	6,057,150	46,136,690		1,935,281	4,575,356			
Goshen	7,044							
Hot Springs	10,378,229	47,040	4,878			6,694		
Johnson	3,383,877	1,474,243				233,287		
Laramie	322,960	16,216						
Lincoln	160,883	9,720,818	4,957,815					
Natrona	7,717,967	7,992,213		229,792		84,671		
Niobrara	750,083	167,829						
Park	26,509,138	12,870,732						148,922
Platte					439,495			
Sheridan	211,692		2,859,993					
Sublette	2,262,952	43,887,193						
Sweetwater	11,883,847	87,898,253	5,349,655				9,974,237	
Teton								
Uinta	1,562,757	5,061,705						
Washakie	1,927,607	6,227,131				286,318		
Weston	1,933,103	1,034,502				94,292		
STATE TOTAL	122,789,126	273,724,975	56,456,133	5,517,070	5,014,851	3,626,652	9,974,237	344,903

1979 Assessed Valuation

on

1978 Production

County	Oil	Gas	Coal	Uranium	Iron Ore	Bentonite	Trona	Misc.	Total
Albany	$ 1,322,188	$	$	$	$	$	$	$ 632,164	$ 1,954,357
Big Horn	51,546,691	572,736				3,292,407		491,737	55,903,571
Campbell	302,418,213	30,397,671	122,438,018					3,900	455,257,802
Carbon	11,289,512	10,393,123	146,443,571	34,638,349				17,847	202,782,402
Converse	94,615,601	25,289,978	10,420,946	10,889,946				87,018	141,303,489
Crook	22,328,120	41,194				4,269,771		222,401	26,861,486
Fremont	44,090,963	47,216,133		25,805,402	14,641,139			131,851	131,885,488
Goshen	107,590							13,018	120,608
Hot Springs	83,627,536	15,588	46,829			21,757		1,200	83,712,910
Johnson	31,634,663	461,417				517,187		136,160	32,749,427
Laramie	3,178,652	1,358						1,828,682	5,008,692
Lincoln	1,800,378	11,961,635	49,691,693					14,598	63,468,304
Natrona	57,673,890	6,207,145		1,862,841		187,633		410,696	66,342,205
Niobrara	9,478,905	36,859							9,515,764
Park	177,375,216	6,921,395						496,090	184,792,701
Platte					2,417,223			2,160,154	4,577,327
Sheridan	1,752,722		39,127,101					204,726	41,084,549
Sublette	19,896,375	38,917,745						5,160	58,819,280
Sweetwater	121,101,652	78,694,863	40,738,497				79,793,896	237,895	320,566,803
Teton									177,399
Uinta	19,818,627	4,019,692						90,513	23,928,832
Washakie	16,257,806	1,358,760				635,626		51,785	18,303,977
Weston	27,984,999	1,881,958				1,627,464		598	31,495,019
Total	$1,099,300,299	$264,389,250	$408,906,655	$73,196,538	$17,058,362	$10,551,845	$79,793,896	$7,238,143	$1,960,607,387
% of Total	56	13	21	4	1	.6	4	.4	

1979 Valuation Per Unit

County	Oil $/bbls	Gas $/MCF	Coal $/tons	Uranium $/tons	Iron Ore $/tons	Bentonite $/tons	Trona $/tons	Gypsum $/tons
Albany	8.29							1.60
Big Horn								2.60
Campbell	10.28	1.38	4.38					
Carbon			11.84	20.51				
Converse			3.50	4.55				
Crook								
Fremont		1.02		13.33	3.20			
Goshen								
Hot Springs	8.35		9.60					
Johnson								
Laramie								
Lincoln			10.02					
Natrona				8.11				
Niobrara								
Park	6.69							2.60
Platte					5.50			
Sheridan			13.68					
Sublette		.89						
Sweetwater	10.19	.90	7.62				8.00	
Teton								
Uinta	12.68							
Washakie								
Weston								
State Average	8.95	.97	7.24	13.27	4.35	2.91	8.00	2.55
Increase or decrease Over 1978	-.10	+.30	-.49	-1.75	+.32	+.54	-.30	+.45

1979 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	146,429							17,770
Big Horn	6,143,501	2,482,520				1,449,483		160,268
Campbell	24,689,520	19,731,572	39,322,640					
Carbon	2,163,503	19,152,942	10,644,086	1,153,902				
Converse	7,002,401	13,791,617	3,004,854	1,898,391				
Crook	2,573,420	103,235				1,822,662		
Fremont	6,229,773	53,983,673		1,886,906	4,347,250			
Goshen	5,589							
Hot Springs	9,031,264	16,078	9,207			81,348		
Johnson	3,219,622	1,038,896		98,891		341,796		
Laramie	265,012							
Lincoln	132,234	11,167,328	5,083,240					
Natrona	7,538,813	8,199,305		474,255		50,898		
Niobrara	1,250,981	190,557						
Park	25,975,683	11,989,008				29,904		147,952
Platte					432,684			
Sheridan	187,804		3,536,608					
Sublette	1,951,420	46,291,372						
Sweetwater	9,959,104	115,087,044	7,191,938				11,771,985	
Teton								
Uinta	3,633,587	22,949,460						
Washakie	1,647,022	6,152,091				369,399		
Weston	1,931,340	995,482				333,752		
TOTAL	115,678,022	333,322,180	68,792,573	5,512,345	4,779,934	4,479,242	11,771,985	325,990
Increase or Decrease Over 1978	- 7,111,104	+ 59,597,205	+12,336,440	- 4,725	- 534,917	+ 852,590	+ 1,797,748	- 189,130

1980 Assessed Valuation
on
1979 Production

County	Oil	Gas	Coal	Uranium	Iron Ore	Bentonite	Trona	Misc.	Total
Albany	$ 1,892,499	$	$	$	$	$	$	$1,203,457	$ 3,095,956
Big Horn	56,923,753	4,703,756				4,880,699		452,938	66,961,146
Campbell	294,760,148	30,107,745	215,056,128					28,490	539,952,511
Carbon	23,343,752	28,031,579	157,312,492	29,309,717				144,383	238,141,923
Converse	113,336,096	27,549,885	13,071,115	14,771,671				133,117	168,861,884
Crook	30,543,237	26,061				6,471,542		287,613	37,328,453
Fremont	63,044,286	78,737,117		21,250,042	14,345,925			194,271	177,571,641
Goshen	132,575							12,738	145,313
Hot Springs	88,744,551	5,282	127,977			321,325			89,199,135
Johnson	39,628,708	771,293		1,243,718		994,869		162,251	42,800,839
Laramie	3,910,717							2,194,596	6,105,313
Lincoln	2,482,497	16,590,692	58,467,419					20,822	77,561,430
Natrona	69,694,225	10,694,869		2,715,283		154,729		555,744	83,814,850
Niobrara	24,949,601	43,190							24,992,791
Park	212,607,228	9,089,390				97,188		347,519	222,341,325
Platte					2,531,201			3,054,838	5,586,039
Sheridan	1,874,569		55,171,085					219,557	57,265,211
Sublette	24,657,776	49,054,915						2,527	73,715,218
Sweetwater	117,848,499	156,845,560	72,863,769				108,890,862	369,399	456,818,089
Teton								83,586	83,586
Uinta	51,297,201	40,346,059						120,960	91,764,220
Washakie	18,871,870	1,472,565				969,495		57,282	21,371,212
Weston	44,640,388	2,061,337				1,778,902		1,047	47,981,674
Total	$1,285,184,176	$456,131,295	*$572,648,542	$69,290,431	$16,877,126	$15,168,749	$108,890,862	$9,847,135	$2,534,038,316
% of Total	50	18	23	3	1	1	4	.6	

* Includes $578,557 valuation adjustment of 1978 production

1980 Valuation Per Unit

County	Oil $/bbls	Gas $/MCF	Coal $/tons	Uranium $/tons	Iron Ore $/tons	Bentonite $/tons	Trona $/tons	Gypsum $/tons
Albany	$12.92	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Big Horn	9.27	1.89				3.37		
Campbell	11.94	1.53	5.47					
Carbon	10.79	1.46	14.78	25.40				
Converse	16.19	2.00	4.35	7.78				
Crook	11.87	.25				3.55		
Fremont	10.12	1.46		11.26	3.30			
Goshen	23.72							
Hot Springs	9.83	.33	13.90			3.95		
Johnson	12.31	.59		12.58		2.91		
Laramie	14.76							
Lincoln	18.77	1.49	11.50					
Natrona	9.24	1.30		5.73		3.04		
Niobrara	19.94	.23						
Park	8.18	.76						
Platte					5.85			
Sheridan	9.98		15.60					
Sublette	12.64	1.06						
Sweetwater	11.83	1.36	10.13				9.25	
Teton								
Uinta	14.12	1.76						
Washakie	11.46	.24				2.62		
Weston	23.11	2.07				3.83		
State Average	$11.11	$1.37	$ 8.32	$12.57	$3.53	$3.39	$9.25	
Increase or decrease over 1979	+ 2.16	+ .40	+ 1.08	- .70	- .82	+ .48	+1.25	

WYOMING MINERAL PRODUCTION ESTIMATES

1980 - 1984

1980 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	145,000							18,000
Big Horn	6,200,000	2,500,000				1,460,000		172,000
Campbell	25,000,000	22,000,000	50,000,000					
Carbon	2,150,000	25,000,000	12,000,000	1,075,000				
Converse	6,500,000	16,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000				
Crook	2,600,000	150,000				1,830,000		
Fremont	6,200,000	57,000,000		1,400,000	4,000,000			
Goshen	5,000							
Hot Springs	9,000,000	40,000	10,000			80,000		
Johnson	3,000,000	1,500,000		125,000		350,000		
Laramie	200,000							
Lincoln	125,000	13,000,000	5,100,000					
Natrona	7,200,000	9,900,000		400,000		55,000		
Niobrara	1,000,000	210,000						
Park	25,500,000	12,500,000				15,000		160,000
Platte								
Sheridan	175,000		4,000,000					
Sublette	2,000,000	52,000,000						
Sweetwater	10,100,000	130,000,000	8,900,000				13,250,000	
Teton								
Uinta	4,500,000	30,000,000						
Washakie	1,600,000	7,000,000				370,000		
Weston	1,800,000	1,200,000				340,000		
TOTAL	115,000,000	380,000,000	83,010,000	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,500,000	13,250,000	350,000

1981 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	120,000							25,000
Big Horn	6,000,000	2,500,000				1,675,000		175,000
Campbell	25,400,000	27,000,000	56,000,000					
Carbon	2,000,000	27,500,000	13,000,000	1,200,000				
Converse	6,000,000	18,000,000	3,500,000	2,100,000				
Crook	2,700,000	200,000				1,600,000		
Fremont	6,000,000	63,000,000		1,500,000	5,000,000			
Goshen	5,000							
Hot Springs	9,500,000	50,000	10,000			100,000		
Johnson	3,000,000	2,000,000		200,000		350,000		
Laramie	250,000							
Lincoln	175,000	15,000,000	5,500,000					
Natrona	7,000,000	12,000,000		500,000		60,000		
Niobrara	550,000	250,000						
Park	25,000,000	17,000,000				40,000		175,000
Platte								
Sheridan	150,000		5,000,000					
Sublette	2,000,000	57,000,000						
Sweetwater	10,300,000	142,000,000	11,000,000				14,150,000	
Teton								
Uinta	5,200,000	55,000,000						
Washakie	1,400,000	10,000,000				400,000		
Weston	1,750,000	1,500,000				375,000		
TOTAL	114,500,000	450,000,000	94,010,000	5,500,000	5,000,000	4,600,000	14,150,000	375,000

1982 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	125,000							35,000
Big Horn	6,000,000	4,000,000				1,555,000		185,000
Campbell	26,000,000	30,000,000	61,000,000					
Carbon	2,000,000	32,000,000	15,000,000	1,200,000				
Converse	5,570,000	20,000,000	3,500,000	2,100,000				
Crook	2,500,000	250,000				1,700,000		
Fremont	6,000,000	65,000,000		1,500,000	5,000,000			
Goshen	5,000							
Hot Springs	9,000,000	100,000	10,000			130,000		
Johnson	3,000,000	2,400,000		200,000		400,000		
Laramie	230,000							
Lincoln	150,000	16,000,000	5,500,000					
Natrona	6,000,000	15,000,000		500,000		80,000		
Niobrara	500,000	250,000						
Park	25,000,000	18,000,000				60,000		180,000
Platte								
Sheridan	170,000		7,500,000					
Sublette	2,000,000	60,000,000						
Sweetwater	11,000,000	150,000,000	12,500,000				15,000,000	
Teton								
Uinta	7,000,000	75,000,000						
Washakie	1,000,000	10,000,000				425,000		
Weston	1,750,000	2,000,000				400,000		
TOTAL	115,000,000	500,000,000	105,010,000	5,500,000	5,000,000	4,750,000	15,000,000	400,000

1983 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	125,000							40,000
Big Horn	6,000,000	5,000,000				1,775,000		190,000
Campbell	26,000,000	32,000,000	75,500,000					
Carbon	2,000,000	34,000,000	16,000,000	1,200,000				
Converse	5,500,000	22,000,000	4,000,000	2,100,000				
Crook	2,500,000	543,000				1,625,000		
Fremont	6,000,000	66,000,000		1,500,000	5,000,000			
Goshen	5,000							
Hot Springs	9,000,000	157,000	10,000			150,000		
Johnson	3,000,000	25,000,000		200,000		400,000		
Laramie	230,000							
Lincoln	150,000	16,500,000	6,000,000					
Natrona	6,000,000	16,000,000		500,000		100,000		
Niobrara	500,000	300,000						
Park	25,000,000	20,000,000				75,000		190,000
Platte								
Sheridan	170,000		3,000,000					
Sublette	2,000,000	62,000,000						
Sweetwater	11,000,000	157,000,000	16,000,000				15,500,000	
Teton								
Uinta	7,570,000	80,000,000	500,000					
Washakie	1,000,000	11,000,000				450,000		
Weston	1,750,000	2,500,000				425,000		
TOTAL	115,500,000	550,000,000	121,010,000	5,500,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	15,500,000	420,000

1984 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	125,000							45,000
Big Horn	6,000,000	7,000,000				1,700,000		190,000
Campbell	26,000,000	35,000,000	88,000,000					
Carbon	2,000,000	37,000,000	18,500,000	1,350,000				
Converse	5,600,000	25,000,000	4,000,000	2,100,000				
Crook	2,600,000	1,000,000				1,675,000		
Fremont	6,000,000	72,000,000		1,700,000	5,000,000			
Goshen	5,000							
Hot Springs	9,000,000	250,000	10,000			150,000		
Johnson	3,000,000	27,000,000		250,000		450,000		
Laramie	230,000							
Lincoln	150,000	17,450,000	6,000,000					
Natrona	6,000,000	18,000,000		600,000		100,000		
Niobrara	330,000	300,000						
Park	25,000,000	24,000,000				75,000		190,000
Platte								
Sheridan	180,000		3,500,000					
Sublette	2,000,000	66,000,000						
Sweetwater	11,000,000	165,000,000	17,000,000				15,500,000	
Teton								
Uinta	8,000,000	90,000,000	1,000,000					
Washakie	1,000,000	12,000,000				450,000		
Weston	1,780,000	3,000,000				400,000		
STATE TOTAL	116,000,000	600,000,000	138,100,000	6,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	15,500,000	425,000

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